"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day and Sunday; moderate north and northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,918. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1913—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, ONE CENT In Yonkers, New Rochelle, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS.

CHARGES CRUELTIES TO BOLIVIAN PEONS

English Accountant's Story Referred to Us for Investigation by Britain.

LIKE PUTUMAYO SCANDAL

Tribe of Indians Nearly Decimated by Poisoned Gin in One Charge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Diplomatic communications are now being exchanged between the British and American Governments with reference to what is described as another Putumayo scandal. This time the scene of the alleged atrocities is in Northern Bolivia, and the charges implicate a highly placed official in the service of that republic.

There is reason to believe that the British Foreign Office, to whose notice the new series of atrocities was brought in the first instance, has so far contented itself with referring the charges to Washington without committing itself to any expression of opinion or declaration of its intentions. Rightly or wrongly, I am unable to say, but the inference is drawn that Sir Edward Grey was not only not reluctant to hand over to the American Government the task of investigating the reported atrocities, but considered, especially in view of President Wilson's recent speeches, that it was the particular business of the United States to act as policeman in the South and Central American continent.

The story of the alleged atrocities was brought to England by a young English accountant who in 1905 went from Liverpool to Iquitos, Peru, where he was engaged in trading in rubber. His business led him into relations with Julio Arana, whose connection with the Putumayo atrocities was investigated by a commission in London. He later accepted a position with a company controlled by Arana, and was sent to take charge of the firm's books at Encanto, on the Putumayo River. During the three years in which he occupied that position he was an eye-witness of many cruelties disclosed in the course of the Putumayo inquiry. He left the Putumayo region with Sir Roger Casement's commission.

Joined Railroad Company.

Going to Manaos, he joined the Madeira Railway Company, which is constructing a line in North Bolivia according to the terms of the treaty of Petropolis. The company is registered here with English shareholders. His duties took him about the line under construction and about the river and valleys. His opinion is a system of peonage is prevalent in this Bolivian territory worse than that in the Putumayo region.

An incident which this English accountant declares is well known to those who live in the locality concerned relates to two brothers who were concessionaires, and had the handling of a large number of natives in collecting wild rubber. One of them, being alone and anxious to impress the natives with the power and precision of his rifle, used up all his cartridges in an exhibition of marksmanship. The Indians became aware that he had no longer power to shoot through lack of ammunition and closed in on him and speared him. When his brother returned, and heard of the affair, he took the horrible vengeance of obtaining a trade in gin, doctoring it with arsenic, and leaving it where the Indians would find it, with the result that one entire tribe was almost decimated. Relatives of this man are now deriving profits from rubber collection in North Bolivia.

The accountant, who was in the country eight years, and returned to England only a month ago, says he has been a witness of thrashings, imprisonments, murder, and torture. On the whole, he says, the natives are mild and an easily managed race, who take no violent dislike to the white man unless aroused by acts of treachery or violence.

Eye Torn Out by Whip.

One case which came under his own personal observation was that of an Indian who was strapped spread-eagle fashion and flogged violently until in his agony he turned his head round, when the whip tore his eye out. Another case was that of a Bolivian who was tied up by the arms for five days in such a manner that he was unable to move, and the blood in his upper extremities could not circulate. When he was taken down to be sent to the civil authorities for trial on a charge of misdemeanor, for which he was seized, it was found necessary to put him in a hospital and amputate both arms, one at the elbow and the other at the shoulder, the limbs having become gangrenous. This operation was performed by doctors.

The Madeira-Mamore Railway Company is an American concern registered in the State of Maine.

The Englishman says that in the upper regions of the Amazon and its tributaries the only people able to keep order are Brazilians, and that in any case the only individual man who can command respect is the possessor of a rifle. Accidentally an adventurer himself, the accountant experienced a refined form of torture. Coming downstream, carrying rubber on a raft, he encountered a storm, and the raft hit a snag, which broke all the cross-pieces away, loosening the logs. In

Continued on Page 4.

STATE PAPERS MISSING.

Include Many Bills Paid by Executive Department at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Employes of the Executive Chamber at the State Capitol to-day said that scores of official documents, including the original report of George W. Blake on State prisons, and much of the testimony which he took, as well as some of John A. Hennessy's reports, were missing.

Gov. Glynn would not corroborate the statement that the papers were gone. Employes reported the documents were not to be found, but he could give no personal assurance that they had disappeared.

According to H. Gordon Lynn, of the Department of Efficiency and Economy, many bills submitted to the executive department and paid by it are gone. In several instances, creditors have been asked for new bills in order that their claims may be properly audited. It is impossible at this time to determine just who passed on all the bills, and Mr. Glynn says much difficulty will be experienced in arriving at a complete audit of the accounts.

Responsibility for the loss of the papers has not been placed on any one. It is thought possible that many of the documents were misplaced while the effects of Gov. Sulzer were being removed from the chamber.

MORAVIAN COLLEGE BURNED

All Students Believed to be Safe—Several Firemen Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 31.—The main building of the Moravian College and Theological Seminary, known as Comenius Hall, was destroyed by fire this evening.

Many of the students were away at Hallowe'en parties, and it is believed that all those who remained in the building got out safely, but several firemen were injured while fighting the flames.

The fire started in the basement of the beautiful structure, but just how could not be ascertained to-night. It shot up the elevator shaft and with lightninglike rapidity spread throughout the top floor, which was used as a dormitory. It then worked its way downward until nothing but the blackened stone walls remained.

The loss, it is believed, may reach about $100,000 on the main building, on which there is about $18,000 insurance, with $5,000 on the contents. The insurance on the $25,000 library is $17,000, and on the chapel $6,000.

WRECKED BY STYLE CHANGE

Metzger & Co. Hat Ornaments, Costing $400,000, Worth Only $20,000.

To the change in style of women's hats is ascribed the failure of the firm of Louis Metzger & Co., of 637 Broadway, for forty-five years successful importers and manufacturers of millinery ornaments. While the assets of the firm are nominally twice as large as the liabilities, they consist largely of a stock of unfashionable ornaments for women's hats which represents an investment of $400,000, but which, it sold under the hammer, would not bring $20,000, it is said. Irving L. Ernst, a lawyer representing the firm, said yesterday that the change in fashion which decreed aigrettes, ribbons, and flowers as decorations for women's hats in the place of the old-fashioned ornaments had directly caused the failure of the long established firm.

Louis Metzger, the President of the company, organized the business in 1868, and since then he has made eighty trips abroad to buy goods in Europe. Almost from the first the company was successful, and in May, 1913, its liabilities were $154,130, against assets of $593,091. By far the greater part of the assets, however, was the stock, and when the fashion changed the market value of this went toumbling down so that, when creditors began to press for payments recently, the company could not realize enough through sales to meet its obligations.

The firm made an assignment of its property to Samuel H. Lummis & Son, and temporarily at least suspended its activity. A bankruptcy petition has been brought by several creditors. An adjustment of the affairs of the concern will be attempted and an effort made to rehabilitate its financial condition.

MRS. WENMAN SUES.

Stamford Broker Will Contest Divorce Suit, Making Counter Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 31.—That a divorce action brought by Mrs. Byrd W. Wenman against her husband, Byrd W. Wenman of Shippan Point, is pending, was learned to-day. With this news came other information to the effect that Mr. Wenman would contest the suit and would name in his answer a wealthy New Yorker of social prominence.

Mrs. Wenman charges her husband with intolerable cruelty. The matter has been pending in the courts since May, and there is no immediate prospect of a hearing on it. Mrs. Wenman and her husband have been living apart since last May. Their five-year-old son has been dividing his time between the father and mother. Mrs. Wenman is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Williams, of 814 Madison Avenue, New York. In her divorce bill she asks for alimony, custody of the son, and permission to resume her maiden name.

Mr. Wenman, a member of an old New York family, is a cotton broker. He was for a number of years Adjutant of the Seventh Regiment in New York. Mrs. Wenman is related through her mother to the Ladew family of New York and Long Island.

$500,000 FOR PARK STATUES

Mrs. Ellen P. Samuel's Bequest to the City of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—Members of the Fairmount Park Art Association were delighted to-day when they learned that the late Mrs. Ellen Phillips Samuel had left $500,000 for the erection of statuary on the banks of the Schuylkill River in Fairmount Park.

The statues, according to the provisions of the will, are to be emblematic of the history of America from the time of the earliest settlers down to the present. The will further provides that in order to get designs for the statues notices to sculptors shall be inserted in the leading newspapers of the world.

The bequest, which will not become effective until after the death of Mrs. Samuel's husband, also provides for the erection of fountains and for otherwise decorating the park.

SHE'S ALLTOGETHER RUBBER AND SHE GETS THE VOTE. A practical, flexible tobacco pouch, holding both pipe and tobacco in a most convenient form. Try for fishing, for shooting, for traveling, for commuting. One Dollar by mail. The Alltogether Pouch, 48 Leonard St., N. Y. Keeps pipe and pocket clean.—Adv.

INCOME TAX LAW IN EFFECT TO-DAY

Treasury Department Issues Regulations Showing How It is to be Withheld and Paid.

SOME CONFUSION IS CERTAIN

Government Has Been Deluged with Inquiries About It in Recent Months.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The income tax starts to-morrow, and the Treasury Department to-night made public new regulations concerning the requirements of the law with relation to the collection of the 1 per cent. normal tax on the incomes of individuals at the source of such incomes.

The regulations require that the amount of the tax shall be deducted from salaries and other sources of income by the persons of concerns that pay these incomes. One of the interesting features of the new regulations is that a tenant who pays a rental of more than $3,000 is made responsible for deducting the normal tax from this income of his landlord and turning the amount of the tax over to the Internal Revenue Collector for the district in which he lives.

The man in the street who knows he makes more than $3,000 a year, and is personally responsible for his share of the tax, does not need to begin worrying about his payment for the present. The operation of the law tomorrow affects only banks, corporations and others responsible for payment on bonds, mortgages, salaries, etc. For such part as they are bound by the law they must withhold "at the source." The amounts so withheld are not payable immediately to the Treasury and the money from the tax will not begin flowing into the Treasury vaults for many months.

The tax for 1913 is to be collected from March 1, shortly after the Constitutional amendment was ratified, until Dec. 31. Withholding agents, however, must begin deducting the normal tax of 1 per cent. at the source to-morrow, withholding it for November and December, with certain exceptions. The exemptions for 1913 are $2,500 for a single man and $3,333.33 for a married man, and the normal tax is not to be withheld until the total income for the year exceeds such amount. The individual reporting upon his own income of more than $3,000 a year makes his return to the Collector of Internal Revenue in his district next March.

All persons, firms, organizations, &c., having the receipt, custody, disposal, or payment of any annual income, profits, or gains are required to withhold the tax, except as exempt by law.

The following income is exempt from normal tax of 1 per cent. being withheld at the source:

Dividends on capital stock or from the net earnings of corporations and like organizations that pay the normal tax of 1 per cent. on net income.

Proceeds from life insurance contracts, except annual interest payments in excess of $3,000.

Incomes of individuals which is not fixed or certain, such as income of farmers, merchants, agents compensated on commission, lawyers, doctors, authors, inventors, and other professional persons, with no fixed annual incomes.

The value of property acquired by gift, bequest, or descent.

Interest upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions, or State or any political sub-division thereof. The salary of the President and the Federal Judges. All salaries paid by a State, county, or municipality, including salaries of public school teachers.

The Income Tax law even goes into the division of family income. Where a husband and wife live together and only one of them has an income liable to tax, the husband or wife shall make the return claiming an exemption of $4,000. But if each has an income which is liable to the tax, they shall make separate returns. In Utah, Arizona, and Texas—both—may claim the $4,000 exemption.

A fine of not exceeding $2,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, with costs of prosecution, may be imposed for a false or fraudulent return of taxable income.

Although an income tax has been agitated for many years, and its existence was assured by an amendment to the Constitution agreed to by the necessary number of States early last Spring, its collection by a Government which has not tried it will strain the resources of the fertile minds in the Treasury Department, and probably will be accompanied by a thousand complications not now foreseen.

Ever since President Wilson signed the Tariff bill with its income tax provision early in the present month, the machinery of the Treasury Department has been at work upon the regulations that are to govern the collection of the tax. It has been a task that has kept Assistant Secretary Williams, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue Speer, and other officials constantly at work, and the end is not in sight.

Mr. Williams said to-night that the regulations of the department were not difficult to understand, but some of the other officials in the department do not agree. Thousands of letters and telegrams bringing up for settlement points in the new law have poured into the department. They have come from every conceivable source and have greatly added to the labor of making regulations.

The official text of the regulations follows:

"Regulations regarding the deduction at the source of the normal tax of 1 per cent. from income of individuals, other than income devised from interest upon bonds and mortgages or deeds of trust or other similar obligations of corporations, joint stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, under the provisions of Section 2 of the act of Oct. 3, 1913. The 'source' in these regulations shall be construed as referring to the place where the income originates.

By Whom Tax Shall Be Withheld.

"All persons, firms, &c. mentioned in Paragraph E of this law, hereinafter referred to as 'withholding agents,' namely co-partnerships, companies, corporations, joint stock companies or associations, insurance companies, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees, mortgagors of real or personal property, trustees acting in any trust capacity, executors, administrators, agents, receivers, conservators, employers, and all officers and employees of the United States having the control, receipt, custody, disposal or payment of interest (except income derived from interest upon bonds and mortgages, or deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of corporations, upon which the normal tax of one per cent. has otherwise been withheld at the source, as provided by these regulations), rent, salaries, wages, royalties, taxable an

Continued on Page 5.

Six Months of Wilson—by Col. George Harvey.
An unusually interesting article on the President's work by the editor of The North American Review.
IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

MRS. LIND HID TWO FROM HUERTA'S MEN

Let Refugee Legislators Stay in a Cabin She Had Hired Till Steamship Left Mexico.

Among the passengers arriving last night on the Ward steamship *Morro Castle* from Vera Cruz was Mrs. John Lind, wife of the ex-Governor of Minnesota, whom President Wilson sent to Mexico to report on conditions there.

On the same steamer were two Mexican refugees out of the eight who boarded the steamer at Vera Cruz in an attempt to escape from arrest by Gen. Huerta's officials. One was Adolfo Domingues, an engineer, whose right name is believed to be Antonio Diaz. The other was Miguel A. Cordero, a lawyer from Jalapa, capital of the State of Vera Cruz. They were hidden by Mrs. Lind in her stateroom while she stayed on deck all night.

Mrs. Lind, a quiet, gray haired woman of 45 years, telling of the delay of the Morro Castle by the Mexican authorities, said that an order was issued on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 23, by the District Judge of Vera Cruz, for Capt. Harry A. Huff of the steamship to attend court at 10 o'clock the next morning.

"As the steamer was due to sail that evening for Progreso and Havana, the Captain made a protest through the American Consul-General," said Mrs. Lind. "At 8 o'clock that night a number of Mexican officers and soldiers came off to the steamer to arrest eight Deputies from the State Legislature on warrants, charging them with opposing a tax ordered by Gen. Huerta.

"Four of the Deputies were found on board and were arrested together with two friends, who were going away with them from sympathy.

"I sat up all night in company with a number of other passengers, who were too excited to go to bed. The Mexican officers and soldiers remained on the ship, searching for the two other men, who, they said, had come on board.

"After midnight a Mexican, who gave his name as Dominguez, asked if I would let him hide in a stateroom I had hired to avoid being arrested, and I gave him the key. He appeared to be very much frightened and was evidently afraid that he would be taken ashore and shot.

"The Morro Castle left at 4 o'clock on Friday morning with several soldiers and three officers still on board, who were going as far as Progreso in the hope of catching the two fugitives. Soon after the ship left the harbor, another Mexican came to me and asked if he could hide in the cabin with his friend Dominguez. On being satisfied that he was not a detective of the Mexican Government I gave him permission, and he remained there until after the vessel left Progreso for Havana."

Señor Dominguez in an interview last night, said that the Legislature, of which he was a member, had been acting independently of the National Government at Mexico City, and when the Legislature opposed a tax ordered by Huerta, warrants were obtained from the Governor of the State of Vera Cruz, but they were no good, as the Governor had no power over the Legislature. Later, warrants were obtained from a District Judge, and then the legislators decided that it would be best to leave the country and come to New York to remain until things quieted down.

The four Senators who were arrested on the Morro Castle were Amando Deschamps, Dr. Defuil Victoria, Tomas Peneria and Silvestro Aguila. The two friends arrested were Ramon Prida and Miguel Aguila, brother of Silvestro.

Dominguez went on to say that conditions in Mexico were unsettled, but in his opinion the United States should not intervene. Mexico should be left to settle her own affairs, he added. As to whether the United States Government should recognize President Huerta, that was entirely a question for the United States Government at Washington to decide.

$1,000 TO EACH CAT SAVED.

Bequests to Animal Homes Attacked to Break Mrs. Ewen's Will.

John Ewen, a nephew of Mrs. Caroline G. Ewen, who died on April 12 bequeathing her residuary estate of $400,000 to animal rescue societies scattered over the world, began a contest of the will yesterday on the ground of "testamentary incapacity." The contestant said that two of the institutions named as taking each a one-tenth part of the residue were not in existance as far as he could ascertain. These were the Cats' House of London and the Animal Rescue League of the Madeira Islands. He asked that a commission be appointed to find the Cats' House of London and stated that if the legacy went to the institution in Madeira such cat there would receive $1,000.

The contestant quoted from the record of the Hahnemann Hospital, where Mrs. Ewen died, and this contained many allusions to Mrs. Ewen's condition as being of "confused mentality" on days just previous to the signing of her will. Surrogate Cohalan reserved decision on the motions made by the contestant of the will.

SUICIDE WARNED CHILDREN.

"Do Not Light the Gas or There Will Be an Explosion," He Wrote.

When August Cedarberg decided yesterday afternoon to take his own life by turning on the gas in his bedroom in the Cedarberg home, at 1,280 Ogden Avenue, the Bronx, he was greatly worried for fear his children would blame themselves and because he wondered if the outpouring of gas might not cause an explosion that would injure some of them. So he wrote a note saying it was nobody's fault, and then posted a notice on the dining-room table. This was the notice:

"Be careful. Do not light the gas, or there will be an explosion."

This notice was the first thing his son Joseph saw when he returned about 6:30 o'clock. He hurried to the bedroom and found his father dead, the gas pouring from two jets. Mr. Cedarberg was 71 years old. Crippled from paralysis for several years past, he had become doubly despondent at the death of his wife three months ago. Mr. Cedarberg was a retired carpenter. He was one of the first to settle in the Highbridge section of the Bronx.

CITY BUDGET TOTALS ONLY $192,996,661

Increase $284,110, Smallest in Years—Tax Rate Likely to be Cut from 1.81 to 1.77.

The Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate, working until midnight last night, adopted the City Budget for 1914. The total amount is $192,905,551, or only $284,110 over the budget of this year, this notwithstanding an increase of $3,000,000 in the appropriation allowed for the maintenance of the schools of the city. Although in previous years there have been very large increases in the budget, the extremely careful work that has been done in analyzing departmental expenditures and the policy inaugurated by Mayor Gaynor just before his death and reinforced by Mayor Kline insisting upon his heads of departments making all possible reductions, and because of the economy of the Borough Presidents, account in part for the fact that this budget represents the smallest increase of any budget that has been adopted since consolidation.

Another very important factor in the small increase in the budget for 1914 is the perfecting of the financial system of the city, which has helped to enlarge the economies in the items which in previous years have caused large increases. It will be seen, therefore, that the four years of business administration are producing striking results in economy of government.

"On the basis of the general fund, which is estimated at $42,500,000 for the year 1914 and the probable assessed valuation for 1914, the indicated tax rate for the Borough of Manhattan is 1.77, as against the rate of 1.81 for the present year."

MINERS TRICK MILITIA.

Promise to Surrender Arms in Colorado, but Smuggle Them Away.

TRINIDAD, Col., Oct. 31.—After having arranged for a voluntary surrender of arms to-morrow by the Ludlow strike colony, Adjt. Gen. Chase received word to-night that the strikers in the colony had under cover of darkness transferred practically all their ammunition and arms, using automobiles.

Believing that some of the arms had been smuggled into this city a detachment of a hundred infantrymen was assigned to begin a search.

To-night Gen. Chase held a conference with representatives of the operators and requested them to disarm and discharge their guards to-morrow. The General said that if his request were not complied with the troops would arrest the men.

John McLennon, President of the State Federation of Labor, has been authorized by the Executive Board to devise means for a State-wide strike of all union men in sympathy with the coal miners.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 31.—Gov. Ammons and a committee from the Denver Chamber of Commerce met this afternoon with the Executive Board of the State Federation of Labor in an effort to avert a State-wide strike of 25,000 union men employed in all trades in sympathy with the Southern Colorado coal strike. The deliberations were secret, but the attitude of the Federation is said to be belligerent since the calling of the State militia. Secretary Hickey of the Federation said during the meeting that every one of the 25,000 members of the order would walk out at the first call, "and if the Governor doesn't believe it to just wait and see when the call is issued."

FRANK'S JUDGE IN DOUBT.

Not Convinced in Murder Case, but Denies New Trial.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 31.—Leo M. Frank's motion for a new trial for the murder of Mary Phagan, the 14-year-old factory girl, was denied to-day by Judge L. S. Roan of the Fulton County Superior Court. In announcing his decision, Judge Roan said:

"I am not thoroughly convinced either as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant. The jury having passed upon this case and having been convinced by the evidence of his guilt, however, I do not feel disposed to overturn its verdict. I consider it my duty to overrule the motion."

"I am prepared for anything." Frank was quoted as saying after he heard of Judge Roan's decision. "As I have said before, I know nothing about the murder or the murderer."

To-night it was said attorneys for Frank had completed the draft of a bill of exceptions, on which they will continue their fight before the State's highest tribunal. It will embody virtually the same allegations of error as were contained in the motion for a new trial. These included charges of prejudice on the part of two jurors and that several popular demonstrations in and near the courtroom had influenced the verdict. The defense also contended that race prejudice against their client vitiated the trial. The words of Judge Roan in announcing his ruling to-day will be incorporated in the bill.

A SNEEZE MAY KILL HER.

A Cough or Laugh Also Means Death to Woman with Broken Back.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—A sneeze, a cough, or a laugh may cost the life of Mrs. Mary McCormick, a patient at the City Hospital, physicians said to-day. The woman suffered a broken back in a fall from a third-story window, and any movement, however slight, may snap the weakened spinal cord.

Thomas Wilson is held in bonds of $5,000 pending her recovery or death. The police charge him with having thrown the woman from the window.

SWEARS M'LAUGHLIN MADE M'CALL LOAN

Ex-Inspector's Son, Who Was the Judge's Attendant, Corroborates Hennessy.

FLIGHTY, BROTHER SAYS

And Not Mentally Responsible—Yet Son Gives Details—Tells How Father Dunned Judge, Till Repaid.

William W. McLaughlin, jr., son of former Police Inspector W. W. McLaughlin, made an affidavit last night in which he asserted that his father had loaned $21,000 to Edward E. McCall, Tammany candidate for Mayor, when McCall was seeking a nomination for Supreme Court Judge in 1902; that he tried in vain for several years to get the money back; that the matter was a frequent subject of discussion in the family, and that finally the elder McLaughlin came home one day with a photograph of a check for $21,000, the original of which he said he had just received from Justice McCall. Young McLaughlin says he saw the photograph of the check and that across its face it bore the name of the New York Life Insurance Company and a signature the last part of which was "McCall."

W. W. McLaughlin was long confidential court attendant to Judge McCall. The loan referred to in his affidavit is supposed to be the one mentioned in the speeches of John A. Hennessy as having provided the sum necessary to secure McCall's nomination for the Judgeship.

A copy of the affidavit was taken early this morning to the home of former Inspector McLaughlin at 90 East 83rd Street, and while W. W. McLaughlin was in bed and asleep, his son, Edward W. McLaughlin, spoke for him.

"My brother, W. W. McLaughlin, Jr.," he said, "is mentally and morally irresponsible. He has not lived at home for a year, and I don't know where he is living. If any one doubts what I say about him, any good doctor, after an examination of my brother's condition, will confirm me. My father is asleep and I will not wake him up to show him the affidavit. When he gets up in the morning, he will corroborate what I say."

The full text of theaffidavit as published by The New York World this morning, follows:

New York, Oct. 31, 1913.

I, William W. McLaughlin, Jr., do hereby swear that I was confidential attendant to Supreme Court Justice Edward E. McCall from June 1, 1907, to Feb. 13, 1913. I was appointed to that position by Justice McCall at the request of my father, former Police Inspector William W. McLaughlin.

I further swear that on frequent occasions during the years from 1902 to 1908 there were discussions between my father and my mother at the family residence, 60 East Eighty-third Street, over the sum of $21,000 which was due my father for money loaned at the time Mr. McCall made his campaign for the Supreme Court.

I overheard many of these discussions and frequently heard my father say at home to my mother that he had loaned this money in cash to Mr. McCall, the latter having asked for it to enable him to pay for his nomination to the Supreme Court. This matter was a common topic of conversation between my father and mother.

I heard my father on many occasions during these years tell my mother that he had been Justice McCall in his chambers in the County Court House and had asked him for the $21,000. My father on these occasions invariably reported to my mother that Justice McCall had told him that he could not pay the money "at present," as he did not have it. My mother urged my father to collect this money, saying that, in her opinion, Justice McCall had had plenty of time to save $21,000.

After I was appointed as Justice McCall's confidential attendant, my father frequently came to the Court House to try to collect this money. I admitted my father to Justice McCall's chambers on many occasions. After each of these times my father would report to my mother that he had been unable to get any money out of the Justice.

To the best of my recollection it was in the year of 1907 or 1908, while I was Justice McCall's attendant, that I heard my father say that he was getting so disgusted with Justice McCall that he did not intend to call on him in person again.

At about this time John E. McGowan, a lawyer of 200 Fifth Avenue, an old schoolmate of my father and a close personal friend, undertook to adjust matters between Justice McCall and my father, according to statements made by my father in his family.

Shortly after Mr. McGowan had undertaken to adjust the matter I heard my father tell my mother that he did not intend to waste any more time on McCall, and that he had written a letter to McCall, through a lawyer, whose name he did not mention, demanding payment of the $21,000 within a certain period under penalty of court action against McCall to recover it. I never heard my father say whether he had a note for the amount or not.

About two weeks after I heard my father tell my mother he had written to McCall, my father came home one evening and exhibited a photograph of a check for $21,000. He told my mother that he had received a check that day for the McCall debt, that he had sent the original to his bank, but not until he had it photographed by the official photographer in the Rogues' Gallery at Detective Head quarters.

I saw the photograph of the check and recollect distinctly that printed across the face of it were the words, "New York Life Insurance Company."

The check was signed by a McCall man, but I do not now recollect what the first name or initials in the signature were.

I heard my father say that it had taken six years to get the money out of McCall.

The conversations between my father and mother about the $21,000 were held in the hearing of any members of the family who happened to be present.

WILLIAM W. McLAUGHLIN, JR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of October, 1913.

G. FIEGEL, Notary Public No. 1,076, New York County, N. Y.

District Attorney Whitman announced early this morning after he had heard of young McLaughlin's affidavit that he would summon him as a witness in the "John Doe" proceeding before Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

Progressives' Flag Torn Down.

FEDDING HILLS, Mass., Oct. 31.—Members of the Progressive Party have complained to the police that the flag in front of the party headquarters has been torn down twice. The first time the flag itself was damaged and last night the party emblem was torn off and the flag knotted.

POLAND WATER IS PERFECTION FOR the Table. Foremost for 60 Years.—Adv.

LOOKS LIKE MITCHEL.

7,818 Straw Ballots Give Him 1,787 More Than McCall.

Some remarkable results have been obtained in straw votes taken on the municipal campaign by a business man who has no connection with either party. A house to house canvass in Madison, Fifth and Sixth Avenues from Fourteenth to Fifty-ninth Streets showed:

Mitchel	1,373
Mitchel	1,323
McCall	918
Doubtful	187
Mitchel over McCall	187
Plurality of Mitchel over McCall	310

The district from Central Park West to the North River between Fifty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets showed:

Mitchel	2,161
McCall	910
Doubtful	176
Plurality of Mitchel over McCall	1,321

The district from Eighth Avenue to the North River from Fourteenth to Fifty-ninth Street gave this result:

Mitchel	1,278
McCall	1,043
Doubtful	163
Plurality of Mitchel over McCall	244

A summary of these results is:

Total number of persons canvassed	7,818
Mitchel	4,661
McCall	2,904
Doubtful	451
Plurality of Mitchel over McCall	1,757

WHITMAN'S POSITION.

His Opinion of McCall Not a Defense of Tammany.

District Attorney Whitman, who spoke well of Mr. McCall in his speech at Madison Square Garden on Thursday, gave out a statement last night bearing on that part of his remarks. He said:

I am told that Tammany Hall is deriving satisfaction from and intends to make use of my statement last night in regard to the personal integrity of Mr. McCall. Let there be no mistake about my meaning. Whatever may be my personal opinion regarding the personal integrity of Mr. McCall, I would regard the success of Tammany Hall as a calamity to the city, as I have repeatedly stated, and I have supported Mr. Mitchel from the first.

The great object to be accomplished next Tuesday is the overthrow of Tammany Hall. That result can be reached only by the defeat of the Tammany ticket.

The statement was given out last night through the Fusion committee.

RUSSIA PLANS RETALIATION.

Secret Committee Named to Act on the Underwood Tariff.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Jewish Chronicle's Russian correspondent says that, apparently as a result of the Novoe Vremiya's recommendation that Russia and France introduce prohibitive tariffs against American goods, in order to bring the United States to its senses and punish it for following the Jewish lead, a secret committee has been appointed at the Ministry of Commerce to consider what reply shall be formulated by Russia to the new American tariff against Russian goods.

2 MOTOR CYCLISTS KILLED.

Crash Into Auto Driven by Girl Taking First Driving Lesson.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Delos Palmatier, aged 31, and Archie Bathrick, aged 18, of Livingston, were killed in a collision between their motor cycle and an automobile on the State road, about half way between Blue Store and Clermont, last night. Helen Pine, a stenographer in the Hudson office of the Hudson Trucking Company, which owned the automobile, was at the wheel, taking her first driving lesson under the direction of one of the company's chauffeurs.

The car was going north at a high rate of speed, while the motor cyclists were coming in the opposite direction at an equally fast speed. Both vehicles, it is charged, were without lights. Miss Pine says the motor cycle was on the wrong side of the road, and, while the cyclists were endeavoring to get to the right side, they crashed into the auto.

FIRST DAYS OF THE PARK.

Attendant Who Retires After Fifty-four Years Recalls Its Start.

After fifty-four years of service in the Park Department, Philip Holmes was retired on a pension yesterday. The retiring park attendant was moved to reminiscence of the days when Central Park was a new thing, a dilapidated thing of swamp and shanties.

He talked of the days when the park zoo was nothing but a ring-tailed monkey presented to the park by its somewhat distracted owner and kept in the Arsenal; of the camel that came next, of the pair of Kerry cows that Daniel O'Connell, the Irish patriot, gave; of the buffaloes bred of the stock owned by Gen. Wade Hampton and picked up by Gen. Sherman in the civil war. He talked of the first lions, Abraham Lincoln and Jenny Lind, that came to Central Park in 1863. He talked of the Park Commissioners that had come and gone in his day and gave it as his opinion that Mr. Stover had done more work than any of the lot.

BRITISH 'BANKER' ARRESTED

"Capt." Collins, Posing as Money Expert, Wanted as Forger.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Capt. Cornelius Glen Collins, who for two days attended the meetings of the Investment Bankers' Association here and gave his opinions, as representing the thought of British bankers, was arrested here to-night on a charge of forgery at the request of the Baltimore, Md., police.

Collins said he represented a large European banking house, and his expressions met respectful attention from the American bankers. A cablegram to the London house, however, brought the response that Collins was unknown there, and the credentials which had been given to him by the Bankers' Committee were returned. Collins then disappeared from the hotel, leaving an unpaid bill, and an elaborate suitcase containing one collar.

SMITH'S ISLAND OYSTERS are now on the market. At all first-class Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants.—Adv.

'GENE' WOOD TOLD WIGWAM SECRETS; TAMMANY AT BAY

Hennessy Gives Noted Lobbyist as His Authority for McCall and Murphy Charges.

BIG EXPOSURE EXPECTED

District Attorney Prof. That John Doe Proceedings Will Be Far-Reaching.

HIGH POLITICIANS NAMED

Mack and "Fingey" Conners Among Those Figuring in Hennessy's Testimony.

TELLS OF McCALL DEAL

Wood Was Present, Hennessy Says, When Candidate Bargained with Plunkitt for a Justiceship.

Eugene D. Wood, ex-lobbyist of Albany, who has been credited with knowing more about the affairs of Tammany than any man outside of those in Charles F. Murphy's "inner ring," was named by John A. Hennessy yesterday in the "John Doe" proceedings inaugurated by District Attorney Whitman before Chief Magistrate McAdoo in the Criminal Courts Building, as his chief authority for the charges that Mr. Hennessy has brought against Edward E. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, and Charles F. Murphy, the boss of that organization, in the course of the campaign.

Notwithstanding the silence maintained by every one connected with the case last night, it was understood that evidence submitted to the court showing Tammany's method of collecting graft in the State would startle the community when it became known.

Mr. Hennessy testified that it was "Gene" Wood who told him that the late Anthony N. Brady had bargained with Charles F. Murphy for the nomination of McCall as a Justice of the Supreme Court in 1902. It was Wood who told him, Hennessy testified, that McCall met ex-Senator George Washington Plunkitt in the Hoffman House and that McCall had been assessed therefor his nomination. Part of the money paid by McCall for his nomination, Wood said, went to Plunkitt, according to Hennessy, and Hennessy testified that Wood had told him that McCall had borrowed a large sum of money from ex-Police Inspector William McLaughlin.

"Gene" Wood, according to Hennessy's testimony, brought McCall and Plunkitt together in his own room in the Hoffman House, while Mr. Brady waited in his room in the same hotel on another floor, and while Murphy was awaiting news of the conference in a restaurant in Third Avenue near Tenth Street. The meeting at the Hoffman House and the charges involving him with Plunkitt, McLaughlin, and Brady have been denied by Mr. McCall.

Will Call "Gene" Wood.

District Attorney Whitman announced at the close of the hearing yesterday that he would subpoena Wood to tell what he knew about the alleged meetings at the Hoffman House. A reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES was unable to meet Mr. Wood personally yesterday, but over the telephone a man who asserted that he was Mr. Wood gave the reporter to understand last night that he would not seek to avoid testifying.

"Is this Mr. Wood?" the telephone inquiry began.

"It is," was the reply.

"Have you anything to say against Hennessy because of his testimony?" he was asked.

"I have not," he replied.

"Will you testify before Magistrate McAdoo if you are subpoenaed?"

"Why, of course I will if I am subpoenaed. I can't refuse if I am subpoenaed."

"Then you do not contemplate going to Europe or out of the State?" the reporter asked.

"I certainly do not," was the reply.

The testimony of Mr. Hennessy yesterday which he said he had obtained from Wood related solely to the nomination of Judge McCall by Tammany Hall for the Supreme Court bench. Mr. Hennessy said that Wood was his only source of information in this matter.

When Mr. Whitman's questions switched to up-State graft on the canals and highways, Mr. Hennessy revealed the name of another informer. This was George McGuire of Syracuse, whose work has taken him much among the contractors on the barge canal. It was McGuire, Hennessy testified, who had given him the information which led to the overwhelming defeat of William H. Fitzpatrick of Buffalo at the last primaries.

It was McGuire, Hennessy said, who had told him that Thomas F. Smith and a man named Doyle had offered James Stewart, the contractor, a valuable canal contract for a consideration of $150,000. Hennessy also submitted to Mr. Whitman a long list of contractors furnished by McGuire, and these contractors, Hennessy said, had all paid blackmail to men "higher up." From this list alone Mr. Whitman will probably get fifty witnesses for the investigation.

Reveals Contract Graft.

The importance of McGuire as an informer became more and more evident as the examination of Mr. Hennessy progressed. McGuire, according to the testimony, knew how hundreds of thousands of dollars were drawn from the contractors and how this money was divided in Albany and in this city. From the testimony it appeared that the final division was always made in this city. Tammany Hall politicians were named

at every turn in Mr. Hennessy's two-hour story.

First came Norman E. Mack, ex-Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. He got $5,000 from "Jim" Stewart, according to Hennessy. J. Sergeant Cram got another $5,000, according to Hennessy. Arthur A. McLean of Newburg, Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, was the bagman who collected for the 1912 campaign, according to Hennessy, and Everett Fowler of Kingston was a special collector among the contractors for a fund which, Mr. Hennessy said, had found its way to this city for division.

"Tom" Foley, ex-Sheriff, and one of Murphy's close friends, was brought into the charges indirectly. Hennessy told about Foley on his own account, and said that McGuire had given him no information about the ex-Sheriff. Hennessy named Michael A. Rofrano of Foley's District as the man who got $5,000 in cash from Foley, and he swore that Rofrano had told him only a few days ago that Foley had given this cash with the understanding that it was to go as a contribution to the State Committee in his, Rofrano's, name. The big politicians, and also the corporations, Hennessy said, used dummies to conceal their real contributions. Hennessy said that Rofrano was willing to testify against Foley.

W. J. ("Fingey") Conners of Buffalo, ex-State Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is another man who may come into prominence before Mr. Whitman closes his investigation. According to Mr. Hennessy, Conners told him that Charles F. Murphy had requested him to go to Stewart the contractor to get "a great big contribution." Conners told him, Hennessy testified, that he had collected $25,000 from Stewart for Murphy in 1910.

Stephen Ryan of Chicago, a contractor named Satler, and another contractor, H. S. Kerbaugh of Philadelphia, were also brought into the case. Kerbaugh gave $10,000 in 1911 and $5,000 in 1912, and one other amount, according to Hennessy, to Norman E. Mack. Satler, he said, took some money to this city on his own account. McGuire, Hennessy said, was connected with the Barber Asphalt Company, and this company, with the American Pipe and Construction Company, the Tarvia Construction Company, and the Hillhouse Construction Company, Mr. Hennessy named as contributors to the bagmen for $5,000 each.

The John Doe proceedings began before Magistrate McAdoo at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a large courtroom in the Criminal Court Building, which had been set aside for the investigation. The jury box was filled with newspaper reporters long before Chief Magistrate McAdoo and Mr. Whitman arrived. Mr. Hennessy appeared with Assistant District Attorney John Kirkland Clark. Mr. Clark had questioned Mr. Hennessy on Wednesday and Thursday about the "Black Book" containing the Stilwell detectaphone record.

"Black Book" Unimportant.

It was this "Black Book" which appeared to be on the minds of all in the courtroom. It was thought that Mr. Whitman would offer this in evidence immediately, and the newspaper reporters were eager to get their hands on it. It soon developed, though, that the "Black Book" was about the most unimportant feature of the investigation. It pertains only to Stilwell's utterances against Senators and politicians, and it is known that what Stilwell had to say was of little weight. The "Black Book" was not even brought into court. Instead Mr. Whitman carried a very bulky affidavit containing probably fifty pages. At the very beginning of the proceedings he offered this in evidence, and he was sworn by Magistrate McAdoo before it was submitted.

"I offer this affidavit of John A. Hennessy," said the District Attorney, "but with the court's permission I should like to refer to it from time to time in my examination of Mr. Hennessy."

Magistrate McAdoo admitted the affidavit and marked it for identification. Then he instructed his court stenographer that the affidavit was not to be copied on the record and that it was not to be given to the reporters or to any one else. Mr. Whitman, when it was returned to him, guarded it zealously, and not even his assistants got a look at it. It was said that this affidavit of Mr. Hennessy contained many things which Mr. Hennessy would not be asked to testify to on the stand. It contained secret information, it was said, which was invaluable to the District Attorney, but which was not required as a part of the public record.

Hennessy's Voice Fails.

Mr. Hennessy as he took the oath as a witness, showed that he was very hoarse. He could hardly speak when the first questions as to his name and address were put to him and when Mr. Whitman asked for his occupation Mr. Hennessy hesitated for a long time before he could clear his voice sufficiently to answer. The witness explained that he had been advised by his physician that he would be unable to go on with his campaign speeches at night if he persisted in talking in the day time. His physician, he said, was Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis of 118 Madison Avenue.

"I am very anxious to finish my work in the campaign and I have at least three speeches to deliver every night between now and next Tuesday," said the witness. "Of course, I would like to be excused until after the election."

Magistrate McAdoo would not hear of a postponement and neither would Mr. Whitman. The witness was told to proceed and the very first question caused him to turn uneasily in his seat.

"I have read this affidavit," said Mr. Whitman, "and I ask where you got the information relative to statements concerning the nomination of Judge Edward E. McCall in 1902?"

"Must I tell that?" whispered Mr. Hennessy.

Mr. Whitman referred the question to Magistrate McAdoo, and the Magistrate informed Mr. Hennessy that his powers were very broad. They were similar to the powers of a Justice presiding over a Grand Jury, he explained. With this power at his command, Magistrate McAdoo said, he would sustain the District Attorney's question, and direct the witness to answer to that and all subsequent questions.

"Well, if I must tell, I will," said Mr. Hennessy. "My information came from Eugene Wood."

On the request of Mr. Whitman that he repeat in substance the conversations which he had had with Mr. Wood, between May and September of this year, Mr. Hennessy began his story.

Hennessy Names Wood.

"I have known Mr. Wood for twenty-five years," he said. "I want to explain that Mr. Wood was very much interested in the political situation in Albany, and I knew that he had a source of information in Albany which was on the other side from the source of my own information. I refer to Patrick McCabe. McCabe was one of Mr. Wood's sources of information. Wood asked his brother-in-law, William E. Ellis, to drop in to see me one day last May. Mr. Ellis told me that Mr. Wood wanted to see me, and I met Mr. Wood by appointment.

"Wood first told me last May that there had been a dinner at Delmonico's at which William H. Fitzpatrick of Buffalo, Senator Wagner, John H. McCooey, Judge McCall, Charles F. Murphy, Patrick McCabe, and perhaps several others had been present. The dinner, he said, had been held on a night before. The people at that dinner, he said, had discussed the impeachment of Gov. Sulzer. Wood was not there. I told him that I had heard of the Delmonico dinner; that McCall had told Sulzer that he was there and that he, McCall, had protested against the impeachment as going too far. Wood told me that Murphy had warned McCabe not to go to Wood's house, knowing of the long friendship between McCabe and Wood.

Why McCall Left Delmonico's.

"McCall's name was brought up again and I told Wood how McCall had told Sulzer about leaving the Delmonico dinner in anger because they were going too far. But Wood said that McCall had left the dinner because McCabe had called McCall down on a matter of law, Judge McCall having insisted that Sulzer could not be impeached according to law. Wood told me that McCall got angry because McCabe told him that if the advice of a lawyer was wanted they would get a lawyer. Wood said that McCall left in a huff.

"Wood told me—and he got this from McCabe—that there was a time when Murphy wasn't so friendly to McCall and that it took a lot of influence to get Murphy to assent to McCall's nomination to the Supreme Court in 1902."

"Was there any subsequent conversation?" asked Mr. Whitman when Mr. Hennessy rested.

"Yes, in Albany, a month later," replied Mr. Hennessy. "At Wood's Albany home. At that time it was practically certain that McCall would be the candidate. Mayor Gaynor had told me. I told Wood and he said, 'Yes, that is so.' I reminded him of what he had told me of the former coolness between Murphy and McCall.

"Then Wood told me that Big Tim Sullivan was very anxious to have McCall nominated; that he knew him well from the insurance investigation days in Albany and that Big Tim had asked Murphy to nominate McCall and that Murphy had declined.

"Wood said he had told McCall to come to him and to Anthony N. Brady in the Hoffman House, where all the Albany men had rooms. Both McCall and Wood had known Brady all their lives. Both came to the Hoffman House. While Wood, Brady, and Murphy were together, Wood said, Brady asked for Murphy, and Wood called Murphy on the phone and asked him to come and see Brady. It was a stormy night.

"Murphy came to Brady's room and said he didn't know McCall except very slightly and didn't see any reason for nominating him for Supreme Court Justice. Wood said he was in the room with Brady and Murphy when Brady asked Murphy to get McCall nominated. Murphy left without making any promises, but said to go and see George W. Plunkitt, leader of the district in which McCall lived.

"Wood either saw or called Plunkitt on the phone. I don't remember what Wood said—and arranged a meeting in his room for that same night. He arranged a meeting between McCall and Plunkitt in his room. Plunkitt came in first and told Wood that he didn't know McCall well and he wasn't so much opposed to McCall, but he insisted that McCall should hove come to him first as the leader of the district. He said he wanted all candidates from his district to see him first. He was tired, he said, of having them go to Eleventh Street.

Mr. Whitman interrupted Mr. Hennessy's story several times to be assured that Hennessy was quoting what he had heard from his informer, Wood. Hennessy told the District Attorney that everything he had related he had got from Wood. He continued:

The Conversion of Plunkitt.

"McCall came in, and Wood left Plunkitt and McCall together while he went to Brady's room. Later McCall notified Wood to come in, and when Wood came into the room he found McCall and Plunkitt on very friendly terms. Subsequently Plunkitt told Wood that he was going to see Murphy and ask him to nominate McCall. I won't be specific, but I think that Wood told me that Murphy was waiting in a restaurant in Third Avenue near Tenth or Eleventh Streets.

"Wood told me that after Plunkitt saw Murphy, Murphy was still obstinate and that Big Tim Sullivan went to see him again. Wood also telephoned to Murphy, but Murphy wouldn't give him any assurance. Wood told Murphy that he had no other candidate and was just bluffing. On the night that the nomination conferences were on in Tammany Hall in 1902, Wood came to Tammany and waited outside near the theatre. Soon Murphy came along with "Phil" Donahue, and Murphy said, 'Well, I see that you have nominated your man.'

"Wood said that there had been a campaign assessment on McCall. He did not see it paid, but he said the money had been borrowed by McCall from ex-Police Inspector McLaughlin. He said a part of it had gone to Plunkitt. He did not say that the other part had gone to Murphy. There was a dispute over the payments to McLaughlin by McCall. This was some five or six years before the last payment was made. Plunkitt said that there was still some money due him, but McCall insisted. Wood said, that a part of McLaughlin's money was a campaign contribution. McLaughlin said 'No,' and said that he had made all his campaign contributions to headquarters. A referee was appointed. I think he said it was Warden Fallon, but I won't swear as to that. The referee decided in favor of McLaughlin."

"Did you have any more conversations with Mr. Wood?" District Attorney Whitman asked.

"Yes," the witness continued, his voice becoming stronger all the time. "I saw Mr. Wood at his house after the nomination of Judge McCall and told him I was going on the stump for the Fusion ticket. I told him that I didn't want it known pending the impeachment proceedings. I told Wood there were some Democratic Senators who were not controlled by the machine who were in doubt, and that I didn't want to take part in the campaign until the trial was over. I told him that Mr. McLaughlin story and Wood told me that McLaughlin was pretty sore at McCall.

"I saw Wood after the trial had begun—about the last week in September—and I then asked him whether Warden Fallon was the referee between McLaughlin and McCall. He said he couldn't remember the name. McLaughlin, he said, was sore on other matters. I had no further conversation with Mr. Wood."

Wood Attended Conferences.

"Did Mr. Wood say he was present at any conference between McCall and any other persons?" asked Mr. Whitman, while all in the court room strained to hear the answer.

"Yes," testified Mr. Hennessy, "between McCall and Plunkitt, and also between Murphy and Brady."

"Are you sure Wood was present when McCall and Plunkitt were together on this nomination matter of which you speak?"

"Yes, I am sure of it," said the witness.

"Did Mr. Wood inform you that he had had any conversations about campaign funds?"

"No," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Did Mr. Wood inform you that he had ever seen any checks or money pass from Judge McCall or his representatives to Tammany Hall?"

"No," replied Mr. Hennessy. "Wood simply told me that former Inspector McLaughlin told him that he advanced money for McCall. I am sure he said that McLaughlin gave money to McCall in cash."

Nothing was said by Mr. Hennessy about a $35,000 note such as he had mentioned in his early compaign speeches as having passed between a Supreme Court Justice and Murphy. Mr. Hennessy said that Wood had told him that McCall got cash from McLaughlin.

"Is there anything else that you can say about your conversations with Wood on this matter?" asked District Attorney Whitman.

"Only this," replied the witness, "that Wood told me that if it had not been for influential friends, including Brady, McCall would not have received the nomination from Murphy, despite Big Tim Sullivan's intervention. McCall, he said, was a little offish with the organization. He said Brady declined to contribute to McCall's campaign because he had already contributed to the local organization and to the Albany organization."

"Do you know or have you heard of any other contributions for McCall?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"No," said the witness.

"Did any of the events you spoke of take place within the last five years?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"Well," responded the witness, "it took five or six years, Wood said, to settle the payments, and he said there was a dispute over the last payment."

Magistrate McAdoo here asked the witness whether he was not able to fix the date of the last payment. The witness said he was not able to do so.

"Did Mr. Wood tell you that he was asked to subscribe to a fund for McCall, or did he tell you of any other funds?"

"No," said Mr. Hennessy. "Mr. Wood gave me the impression that all the money was supplied by Inspector McLaughlin."

Mr. Hennessy said that Wood had informed him that Murphy chose George W. Plunkitt as the man to "O. K." McCall's nomination.

"And I want to add," he said, "that I reported this full conversation to Gov. Sulzer, to Henry L. Stoddard, editor of The Evening Mail, and to Robert Adamson in Mayor Gaynor's office, immediately after McCall had been selected in Delmonico's."

McGuire Told of Up-State Graft.

At this point the question switched to the up-State canal and highway contract graft concerning which Mr. Hennessy said that he had considerable information. He had obtained this in part through his own investigations under the Moreland act and a part through informers. When pressed to give the name of his chief informer he said it was George McGuire.

"Do you know Arthur A. McLean?" asked Mr. Whitman, referring to the Hennessy affidavit.

"I have seen him at meetings of the State Committee, and I subpoenaed him to testify about what I considered a wrong statement of campaign expenses which he had filed with the Secretary of State as Treasurer of the State Committee," the witness replied. "He accepted railroad fares and sustenance, but declined to answer my subpoena on the grounds that the impeachment of the Governor had deprived me of my right to investigate."

"Do you know Philip Donahue?"

"Yes, I have seen him at dinners."

"Do you know Henry P. Burgard of Buffalo?"

"Yes, very well. I had a number of conversations with him as one friend to another. I don't want to tell what we talked about unless I am compelled to."

Mr. Whitman did not press Mr. Hennessy for the Burgard conversations, but turned to the talks with George McGuire.

Contributions From Contractors.

"Mr. McGuire had told me several times about contributions which had been made by large canal contractors and by contractors on the highways, and I went up to Buffalo before the primaries and made some statements there for the purpose of defeating William H. Fitzpatrick."

"He was defeated, wasn't he?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"Yes he was," replied Mr. Hennessy; "two to one."

"Mr. McGuire had said that most of the contributions had been made to Mack," Mr. Hennessy continued, "and that many were not recorded. Mack, who was owner of The Buffalo Times, repudiated my statements and said he would swear under oath that I had not told the truth. He said I had made the statements for political effect. I invited him as Commissioner under the Moreland act to testify before me, and he wrote an editorial in which he said that he would come. He didn't come, however, but wrote a letter saying that he was staying away on the advice of his counsel.

"In the meantime I had reached McGuire on the long-distance telephone, and I told him that I'd have to make good and that he'd have to give me the 'goods,' because I had received most of my information from him. He said he'd meet me in Utica, and he did, on the Friday before the Buffalo primaries.

"Mr. Stephen Ryan of Chenango had also given me information, and he said he would come. I talked with Ryan first, and he said that contractors of his county had met in William H. Kelly's office and had turned over money, according to the relative amounts of their contracts, in amounts from $1,000 down to $50. He had the names of the contractors, but no proof. Edward E. Fowler of Kingston, he said did the collecting.

"Then I talked with McGuire and he told me of many contributions. I asked him for some specific cases which I could put up to Mack and he gave them to me. His original writing is in your hands now, Mr. District Attorney. You have a list of the contributors. McGuire said all the contributions were in 1911 and 1912, except one that was made by 'Jim' Stewart for $25,000 in 1910. McGuire didn't tell me about Jim Stewart's contribution. The man who got the money told me later."

"Who was it?" snapped the District Attorney.

"That man was W. F. Conners of Buffalo (Fingy Conners.) Conners told me that Murphy had told him to get a good big contribution from Stewart because Stewart had a big contract.

"The money was passed in Dunkirk, I believe, and handed over in cash in New York in October, 1910."

"Did Conners tell you he had a conversation with Murphy?" asked Mr. Whitman sharply.

"Yes," replied Hennessy, "in New York, and Conners said that Murphy told him to get the money from Stewart. Murphy told him he didn't know Stewart very well."

Mr. Hennessy drifted back to his conversation with McGuire and was allowed to go on in his own way without interruption.

"Mr. McGuire told me of three Stewart contributions," said the witness. "The first of $5,000 J. Sergeant Cram, who seconded it to Mack. He didn't tell me where Stewart's $25,000 went, but I'll tell you how I found it out if you want to know."

Magistrate McAdoo leaned forward and urged Mr. Hennessy to go on.

"A man named McDonough, a big contractor of Niagara Falls, with a town house in Buffalo, called on me and told me that Conners wanted to see me. I rode in an automobile with Mr. Burghard, and Mr. McDonough to Conners's house. Conners wanted to know what I had on Stewart. I said I had him three times, $25,000, $5,000, and $5,000. 'Was the $25,000 in 1910 or 1911?' Conners asked. 'I am not sure' I said. 'Well, I know of one $25,000,' said Conners, 'because I got it for Murphy in 1910, maybe that's the one you mean.' Burghard was present and so was Mr. McDonough, but McDonough was talking to the District Attorney on the telephone at that time trying to make an appointment for me.

"McGuire gave me a list of contractors which I was to question Mack on. That was not a complete list, understand, because it did not include the road contractors, not one of whom escaped."

Mr. Hennessy's voice was getting weaker again, and he had to hesitate often to clear his throat. He continued, however, with the recital of his failure to get contractors to testify, explaining how the contractors all took advantage of Gov. Sulzer's impeachment.

"A Mr. Foley," continued Mr. Hennessy, "who was the first Deputy in the Highway Department, told me in the presence of witnesses that for all repair contracts there was a 10 per cent. assessment paid in New York. The contractors, he said, paid their money to McLean, the bagman. I will also say here now, that the record shows that there was an allowance overcharge on repair contracts which leads me to believe that the State and not the contractors paid the assessment."

At this point Mr. Hennessy leaned far forward in his chair and scanned the courtroom. Then he continued:

Contractor Took Cash to New York.

"One man told me that John E. Consalus, a road contractor, who worked under three different company names, collected money and took it down to New York. He offered to testify and to give me all the names of men who paid. I refused the offer, for I was after Consaules myself, and I could have forced it from him if it had not been for Gov. Sulzer's impeachment. This man who told me about Consalus can give you the names of the men collected from in 1911 and 1912. That man is Joseph Curran, and I see him here in court now."

The spectators glanced about the court room to see if they could detect Mr. Curran. A little later a messenger left the court room and shortly after one of Mr. Whitman's staff of detectives came into the room. No subpoena was served on the man whom Hennessy had named, however, so far as could be learned.

Mr. Hennessy continued:

"Mr. McGuire told me that Jim Stewart had received an offer from Thomas F. Smith of Tammany Hall and a man named Doyle, by which Mr. Stewart could get a barge canal contract known as Contract 72 A, by the payment to Smith and Doyle of $150,000. Mr. Stewart had told that to a number of persons. Mr. Stewart was the lowest bidder on Contract 72 A, and the next lowest on 72 B, two sides of the same job. He offered to take off $60,000 if he got the joint contract, which would have made him the lowest bidder on the two.

"Now, the McGovern Company was the lowest bidder on Contract 71A. This company, McGuire said, was composed of 'Tom' Smith of Tammany Hall; 'Phil' Donohue, Treasurer of Tammany Hall, and a man from Philadelphia. Sulzer was urged to hold up this contract, and in the meantime the offer to Stewart was renewed for $125,000. The Canal Board then let the contract to the McGovern Company and threw out Stewart's bid on 72A, on the ground that he was the only bidder. Then Stewart bid again, this time he got it, on a bid 30 per cent. higher than the engineer's est'mate.

"Stewart was sore, and that was one of the reasons why he told McGuire he got a 'raw' deal, he said.

"McGuire told me about H. S. Kerbaugh, who gave $10,000 in 1911 and $5,000 in 1912."

"Is that the Mr. Kerbaugh from Philadelphia?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"I guess so," said Mr. Hennessy. "I know he comes from Pennsylvania."

"Anyway," continued the witness, "one of the other of these amounts went to Mack. Kerbaugh had contracts of $90,000,000 altogether and he told people that all told about $100,000 went to Murphy. Then Mr. McGuire mentioned a contractor whose last name is Staler. McGuire said that Staler took some money down to New York himself. He said that until J. Sergeant Cram quarreled with Murphy over the United States Senatorship, Murphy always sent the contractors to Cram, but that after that some went to McLean and some to Mack.

"You will find on your list, Mr. District Attorney, that a man named Kelly of Syracuse subscribed $10,000. This money was taken by Everett Fowler of Kingston. He was the bagman among the contractors. This $10,000 was put down as a contribution in the name of Kelly, the leader of Fowler's district. That was done to hide the real contributor.

Contributions In Dummies' Names.

"The same was true in Tom Foley's district here in New York. Contributions were put in the names of dummies so as to hide the names of certain persons who had been sandbagged to contribute."

"You mean men who had been collected from?" interrupted Mr. Whitman.

"Yes, sandbagged," replied Mr. Hennessy.

"One of these men in Foley's district," Hennessy continued, "told me in the Broadway Central Hotel last Sunday night that Foley had given $5,000 cash and that he had placed the money in the bank, and then checked it out to McLean. The name of this man is Michael A. Rofrano. He told me, Mr. District Attorney, that he would come here and testify that he had got $5,000 from Foley and sent his check to McLean."

Mr. Hennessy could hardly be heard when he referred to a meeting which took place in the office of Gov. Dix. McGuire had told him about this meeting, he said, and he wasn't certain whether Gov. Dix was in office at the time or not.

"McGuire told me that Norman E. Mack, Everett Fowler, and G. Gordon Reel, former Commissioner of Highways, were at this meeting in Gov. Dix's office," the witness said. "It was agreed there that the division engineers under Fowler's orders should summon the contractors along the canal to certain places on certain days, and that was done. Then Fowler came around to those places and collected money. He turned the money over to Norman E. Mack, who brought it down to New York."

Mr. Hennessy started to elaborate on the plans laid in the office of Gov. Dix and had just told how a man named Joseph Walker had been forced to pay $1,000, when he appealed to Magistrate McAdoo to halt the proceedings. His throat, he said, was in such bad shape that he could not see how he could talk at three meetings in the evening. Magistrate McAdoo thereupon turned to Mr. Whitman and said:

"The investigation, as far as it has been conducted, shows that this is a matter of great public importance, a matter which should take precedence over other public matters. It is quite evident that a large number of important witnesses must be called. I want it understood that I will give my whole time to the investigation."

Mr. Whitman glanced over the Hennessy affidavit and said that he would call at least fifty witnesses. He wanted to go on with the investigation, Mr. Whitman said, and he asked Mr. Hennessy whether he would be able to come to-day. Mr. Hennessy begged to be excused until after the election. He explained that he did not wish to delay the proceedings, but that his whole heart was set on finishing his campaign work and that his physician had assured him that he would not be able to do the campaign work if he insisted upon appearing daily in the John Doe investigation.

Mr. Whitman said that he would have to put Mr. Hennessy on the stand at least two or three times more to exhaust the material in the affidavit before him.

After much discussion, the next hearing was set for Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. If Mr. Hennessy cannot go on then, it is understood, Mr. Whitman will call Eugene D. Wood.

McCALL DENIED CHARGES.

Murphy and Plunkitt Said Also Hennessy Statements Were Untrue.

On Oct. 27, Edward E. McCall issued a statement in reply to Mr. Hennessy's charges on the stump that he had paid money to ex-Senator Plunkitt for his nomination as a Justice of the Supreme Court, in which he denied all of the allegations. At that time Mr. McCall said:

I never paid to Charles F. Murphy or to George W. Plunkitt any sum of money, small or great, ranging from a penny up to any amount that the imagination of this individual could conceive of, nor did I ever do this apply to these gentlemen named, but I never, indirectly or in any other manner, paid to any person on earth for them, or for any other individual, any money whatsoever, or anything of value whatsoever; and neither did anybody in my behalf, acting upon my authority for me, or with any knowledge on my part then or since acquired, I was to money or anything of value for the nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court, with which I was honored.

I never went to the Hoffman House or to any other hotel, or to any other place and met ex-Senator Plunkitt in a room in such hotel or any other place. I never had a conversation of any kind with Senator Plunkitt in reference to my nomination. I never resided in any district in which Senator Plunkitt was leader.

I never talked with Anthony N. Brady in my life about my nomination for Justice. I was never in Mr. Brady's room, if he had one in the Hoffman House, and never knew that he resided there or had a room there. I knew nothing about Mr. Brady's movements where he lived or where he was upon any night. Though I knew Mr. Brady, he being a prominent Albanian and I a boy born and reared there, my acquaintance with him was little being a delightful one, although he was a much older man whom I always respected and admired, intimacy with him never passed beyond that of the most casual nature.

In the year 1902, when I was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court, there was a Gubernatorial canvass, and the nominee on the Democratic ticket was Bird S. Coler. Without request or intimation from any one, I voluntarily made a contribution, and if my recollection serves me rightly, it was a day or two before election.

At the same time Charles F. Murphy and ex-Senator Plunkitt made affidavits denying the charges in connection with McCall's nomination to the Supreme Court made against them by Hennessy.

SMITH DENIES CANAL CHARGE.

He Can't Understand What Hennessy Is Driving at, He Says.

Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, issued this denial last night of part of Mr. Hennessy's testimony:

"This story is absolutely false. I don't know what Hennessy can be driving at. I never to my knowledge met Jim Stewart in my life, or any representative of his, nor did I ever communicate with him. I don't know any man named Doyle, who could have figured in any such transaction.

"I have no interest in any McGovern Construction Company, either directly or indirectly. I never had any conversation about canal contracts or took any action with reference to such contracts. The whole thing is manufactured."

CONNERS CAN'T REMEMBER.

Has No Recollection of $25,000 Said to Have Been Given by Stewart.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 31.—William J. Conners was asked to-night as to the sworn statement of John A. Hennessy that Charles F. Murphy had sent him to James Stewart and that through Conners's efforts Murphy had obtained $25,000 from Stewart. Mr. Conners replied:

"I have absolutely nothing to say. My memory is very poor and I have no recollection of these things."

Asked whether or not he would corroborate the statement of Hennessy if subpoenaed, he answered that this was not the proper time to discuss the matter and that he refused to be interviewed on any such subject.

HENNESSY VERY UNTRUTHFUL.

John Consalus's Retort to the Charge That He Was Graft "Bagman."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 31.—John Consalus, the contractor whom Hennessy charges with being the "bagman" for canal graft, did not care to discuss at length Hennessy's latest attacks on his integrity. He said:

"Mr. Hennessy has been very untruthful in everything he has said about me. He states what is not the fact. I do not care to talk further on the subject."

FIND PLAN TO BLEED POLICE AND FIREMEN

Hennessy Has Proof, He Asserts, of Blackmailing of Uniformed Men.

TELLS OF 15,000 FLOATERS

Laughs at Murphy's Story That He Sent for Brady—Says Murphy Never Would Have Dared.

John A. Hennessy spoke in the Borough of Queens last night. In all he addressed some 5,000 voters gathered at three halls, one in Richmond Hill, one at Woodside Park and one in Ridgewood. His denunciation of Murphy and Murphy's henchmen aroused tremendous applause at all the meetings.

At Bauer's Hall, in Richmond Hill, were Mr. Hennessy delivered his first speech, he told an audience of two thousand persons that Tammany had virtually given up the fight for its candidates on the city ticket, and that Edward E. McCall, Tammany's Mayoralty candidate, was holding on in the hope that by doing so he might be able to pull the Tammany County ticket through. This assertion was received with cheers.

Mr. Hennessy said that the uniformed members of the Police and Fire Departments were being bled for campaign contributions by Tammany Hall. It is a violation of the election law to demand campaign contributions from policemen or firemen or from Civil Service employes generally.

"They are blackmailing the policemen and they are blackmailing the firemen," said Mr. Hennessy. "I have in my possession a very nice circular letter which I intend to read at the Academy of Music to-morrow night. In the letter they say that the cause is getting along rather slowly, and that money is needed. The letter is signed by four persons, all of whom hold office under the City of New York."

Mr. Hennessy also said that he had been informed that Tammany Hall was preparing to import floaters from New Jersey—15,000 to 20,000 of them—in an effort to elect some of the candidates on the New York County ticket.

"I told the Fusion Committee about them," said Mr. Hennessy. "Some of them have been planted in Mr. Murphy's district to my knowledge, some of them in Boyle's district, and some of them in Tom Foley's district."

For the first time at any of the meetings which Mr. Hennessy has addressed this last week, the mention of Mr. Sulzer's name evoked applause. At other meetings references to Sulzer have been received in silence even by the most responsive audiences. When Mr. Hennessy first mentioned Sulzer's name last night the audience cheered and applauded for almost a minute. There were many business and professional men in the audience.

Mr. Hennessy took up again Murphy's statement that he had returned to Anthony N. Brady the $25,000 contribution which had first been rejected by Sulzer and afterward had been given to Mr. Murphy by Samuel A. Beardsley, one of Mr. Brady's counsel. Mr. Hennessy said again that Mr. Murphy's explanation was a lie.

"We knew a thing or two," said Mr. Hennessy, "and we were willing to let Mr. Murphy lie about the larceny of these $5,000. To-day the truth came out. Murphy admits that Brady had sued him for the return of $45,000 worth of bonds. The fact is that Mr. Brady had not spoken to Mr. Murphy for three years. There never was a time when Mr. Murphy dared to call Mr. Brady on the telephone and summon him to his apartment at Delmonico's. Brady was the big man and Murphy was the little man always with Brady, and whenever Murphy saw Brady he saw him at Brady's rooms in the Hoffman House.

"It was there Brady sent for him when he wanted to nominate McCall for Supreme Court Judge, it was there he sent for him whenever he wanted to use Murphy, just as you or I want to play with our little dog or our little cat.

"No more unfit man has ever been nominated for Mayor in my time, and I will be fifty-four next month," said Mr. Hennessy, referring to Mr. McCall. "Murphy impeached Sulzer. On Tuesday we will impeach Murphy and his kind forever. This is the case of the City of New York versus Murphy and the verdict on Tuesday must be given for the City of New York."

HENNESSY'S SPEECH.

In the course of his speech Mr. Hennessy said:

"The late afternoon newspapers say that I attempted this afternoon to dodge the John Doe inquiry and have it put over until after election, meaning to imply, innocently or no, that I did not want to meet the issues. Now, the contrary is the fact. Dr. Holbrook Curtis said to me to-day that I should not talk at all until to-night, and that the simple operation that he performed would make me all right each night if I did not talk during the day. I told the District Attorney of New York that and he was extremely kind, and I told Judge McAdoo that and he was extremely kind, and the District Attorney was willing to ask me only three or four formal questions, and let the hearing go over.

"I felt that our Tammany friends, who have less morality than the average citizen, might say to-morrow that I was called and pleaded a sore throat but was able to go out in the evening to make speeches; so I said that I would go on as far as I could with that examination, and I did.

"Now, I hate to speak about my friend Mr. Murphy. [Laughter.] You know he said the day before yesterday that he had returned $25,000. [Laughter.] I predicted on Saturday night in Staten Island that if he ever denied my charge of $25,000 he would put it on a dead man. [Laughter.] I was twenty-four hours ahead of his statement. But the point I want to make to you is this: That to-day by a peculiar circumstance it is shown to the people of New York that you cannot trust Murphy to tell the truth in any situation whatever. On the day before yesterday Judge Beardsley said that he had heard or believed that a contribution of $25,000 had been returned to Mr. Brady. I went to the District Attorney's office, and I asked them to summon Judge Beardsley because he would know positively.

"He is counsel for the estate. And I said at a meeting that Judge Beardsley would not testify to the fact that even 5 cents had been returned; and Judge Beardsley, accommodatingly for Mr. Murphy, moved out of town. [Laughter and applause.] But we knew a thing or two, and we were simply waiting to let Murphy go along and lie as fast as he could about the larceny of that $25,000.

"As a matter of fact, Anthony Brady had not spoken to Murphy for three years, and Murphy, in his glib way, had said that after keeping this bundle of bills for two days in his safe he concluded to return it to Mr. Brady, and called him up on the telephone last October. Why, at that very time Anthony Brady was suing Murphy for the return of $45,000 of bonds. [Laughter.] And when Gov. Sulzer last night [great laughter] mentioned the fact that there was a difference of $45,000 between Mr. Brady and Mr. Murphy, and that it had been settled in favor of Mr. Brady, Mr. Murphy got wise to the fact that Sulzer knew and that I knew something about that, and so to-day Mr. Murphy admits that there was a suit and that he returned the $45,000 to Mr. Brady. [Laughter.]

"Now, do you think that Mr. Murphy would telephone to Mr. Brady to come up and see him in Delmonico's? Why, there was no time in his life that Murphy dared telephone to Anthony Brady; Brady was the big man and Murphy was the little man always with Brady, and whenever Murphy saw Brady he saw Brady in Brady's room in the Hoffman House.

"It was there that Brady sent for him to nominate McCall for Supreme Court Judge; it was there that Brady sent for him whenever he wanted to see Murphy, just as you and I want to play with our little dog or our little cat.

"Murphy admits that Judge Beardsley brought him the $25,000 that Gov. Sulzer refused. Why didn't Murphy send for Beardsley and say: 'Judge, I have slept over this for two nights, and I have had dyspepsia, etc., and take it back.' He did not dare say that, because Judge Beardsley is alive and Judge Beardsley would not lie for any man on earth. No, Murphy had to find somebody to put that $25,000 on, and he put it on the dead man.

"Well, I gave the District Attorney of New York to-day the names of men who gave money either to Mr. Murphy or Mr. Murphy's middleman, and they are all alive. And now we will see what will happen to Mr. Murphy or his middleman. (A voice: He will go to Ireland.)

Charges Wholesale Blackmail.

"He indicts the Governor of New York for collecting $28,000 or $30,000 and not letting it down to Fourteenth Street, but he blackmails every man on the canals and he blackmails every man in the Highway Department, and he blackmails every electric light company and every gas company, and he prevents his Bagman McLean and his Bagman Mack from publishing the fact that that money was obtained, and then it is divided in some mysterious way, where Gaffney gets some and Murphy gets most, but he does not regard that as improper, nor does he regard it as improper to have McLean file a false statement of campaign expenses in Albany; but it is improper for the Governor to do it, and why? Because the Governor wanted to be fair to the people and true to his oath of office.

"He would not appoint Mr. Gaffney, and he would not appoint The McManus, and he would not appoint Mr. Murphy's telephone boy, George M. Palmer, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, and so Sulzer had to move out in the hope by Mr. Murphy that in moving Mr. Glynn in he would get somebody pliant enough to give him what he wants. What he wants are the big departments. Mr. Murphy forgot that while he was trying to put out Gov. Sulzer, Sulzer had some investigators on the job, and we will impeach Mr. Murphy next Tuesday.

"We will impeach him and his class forever. [Applause.]

"I told Saturday night in Stapleton of the fact that when a distinguished citizen of this State, wanting to save three or four hundred thousand dollars for the State, went to a Judge to explain the facts to him, that that Judge said to him: 'Go down and see Murphy.' Well, that was incredible to THE NEW YORK TIMES and to The Tribune and to The Sun. I gave the name of the man, George Foster Peabody, and I said that the Judge had sent him to Murphy, so those newspapers asked Mr. Peabody if it were true and he said yes, it was true. Of course it was true, and Murphy has promoted that Judge since.

"Why? Because he found him a pliable Judge, and Judges in Murphy's business are better than any other men. Now, why don't the newspapers of New York City get after that Judge? He is a candidate for office in this campaign. They indicted Sulzer for not putting down the names of all the people who gave him money. Well, they will be indicted themselves pretty soon for the same thing.

"Here is a list from Tom Foley's district. Contributions to the campaign of Gov. Dix. Tom Foley, $5,000. Where did he get it? He got it from Murphy to give it in his name; and he came from some contractor that was blackmailed, and they did not dare give his name, so they gave the name of Foley, and Tom Foley gave $5,000. Well, you know they raised $900,000 in that campaign. They reported the spending, I think, of about $200,000; but they had this money and they had to give it around, and so Tom Foley got three of his lieutenants, and here is what they gave: Michael A. Rofrano, $2,500; John Heinbrichs, $1,500; Edward A. McShane, $1,000. Why, the whole three of them sometimes would be glad to chip in and buy coffee and cakes. [Laughter.] Murphy sent this $10,000 down to Foley and says, 'Make some honorary mention down there of some of your good lieutenants.' He gave Foley the cash, and then Foley gave it to them and they put it in some bank and they drew checks, or perhaps they gave the cash to Mr. McLean of Newburg.

"So they are represented in history as having contributed the amount of money to the Dix campaign, whereas, as a matter of fact, it was blackmail out of one contractor on the canal, Mr. Kerbaugh. That is the man that paid Foley's $10,000. [Applause.] And don't think for a minute that that is all that Kerbaugh paid. He has got $8,000,000 of contracts on the watershed. This represented only what he had on the canal.

"Now, I am credibly informed that if the District Attorney of New York County is as successful in this thing as he has been in other things, that he will be able to show that very nearly $100,000 went from Mr. Kerbaugh to Mr. Murphy. And that is only one man holding contracts. Is it any wonder that Mr. Murphy indicted Mr. Sulzer for breaking in? [Laugh

M'CALL PLANS LAW TO 'GAG' PULITZER

Right After Election, He Says, He Will Start Work of Muzzling Press.

ADDRESSES WOMEN'S CLUB

Refusing to Reply to Hennessy, He Says: "I Was Born and Reared a Gentleman."

At the first of a series of eight meetings which he addressed in Manhattan and the Bronx last night, it seemed that Edward E. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, was making a real effort to deliver a speech that would be free from references to Ralph Pulitzer and The New York World. Mr. McCall spoke for fifteen minutes on subways, rents, taxes, and the uselessness of buying parks like those at Dreamland and Rockaway Beach. But as he warmed into his campaigning stride his thoughts reverted to Mr. Pulitzer, and he seemed unable to divert them to any other subject for the rest of the evening.

Mr. McCall varied his promise of Thursday evening's tour that, if he could get his hands on Mr. Pulitzer, he would make Mr. Pulitzer wish he had never been born, by asserting that right after election he would work for legislation that would silence Mr. Pulitzer.

"You're not going to stand for Pulitzer, you Democrats, are you?" thundered Mr. McCall to the 600 men who gathered in Hennington Hall in East Second Street to hear him begin his night's campaigning.

"I know how you feel. You are chafing at the bit to be up and at him. And I tell you I am going at him, too. Pulitzer merely transferred to me the villification he formerly heaped upon the late Mayor Gaynor. But he was used to meeting public officials who ran away. I started to run right at the beginning, but I started to run right at him, and if I have anything to say in the councils of the Democratic Party after this election, and I think I will have, I will see that statutes are put on the books to end this kind of blasting disgrace to our city.

"Pulitzer is a renegade in all the trusts of this life, and we must teach him a lesson."

For Personal Liberty.

From Hennington Hall Mr. McCall moved to Cooper Union, where he found the auditorium packed.

"I believe in personal liberty," Mr. McCall said, "and I don't believe in this silly and nonsensical business about teaching people through the Government how to dress and how to dance and how to eat and telling them what they can eat and when. That is all so silly; I can't comprehend it. Instead of believing in a timid, narrow, noble, liberal interpretation of the laws that will let each man live his life as he has been accustomed to living it."

"Tell us about Hennessy?" put in some one from the audience.

"I can't," replied Mr. McCall; "we are among gentlemen here. I was born and reared a gentleman. Now they ask me why I do not repudiate Mr. Murphy. Why, I never knew it was proper for a gentleman to go out upon the stump and repudiate a man who had never obtruded his views upon him in any way. Now, I want to say that I have never had a request from Mr. Murphy of any kind or nature—"

The applause that greeted Mr. McCall's assertion turned to laughter when he added, as soon as he could get a chance, "that could not have been made with propriety by any gentleman without laying his motives open to question."

At the Hotel Astor Mr. McCall had for an audience a gathering of members of the Women's Democratic Club. The club was in session in a parlor on the eighth floor. At this meeting Mr. McCall dropped his voice to that of a drawing room conversation and proceeded to tell the women how Mr. Hennessy's case against him had, in his jurgment, collapsed.

Mr McCall was introduced by Mrs. John S Crosby, who said she was sure the women present would agree with her that all the "horrible things" said about Mr. Murphy could not be true. Mrs. Crosby said she had heard a prominent Republican, who was the head of a large charity organization praise Mr. Murphy, because, when the Democrats were in power the organization would get all the money it asked for without any red tape. While under a Republican or Fusion administration it would have to ask on bended knees, and would then be refused.

No Tammany Mud-Slinging.

"I am proud of the fact," Mr. McCall smiled, "that not a single word of the vituperation of this campaign can be traced to our side. How the Fusionists can look decent citizens in the face after fathering such publications as The Voters' Weekly I cannot see.

"But finding the gutter mud in which they wallow of no avail they proceeded to import into the campaign thoroughly disgraceful agencies that have repudiated themselves. Of course, I suppose it is known to all of you that on the stand under oath to-day in a proceeding instituted by the District Attorney, this frightful creature Hennessy, who has been going around our streets here mouthing out his vituperation and scandal, completely went to pieces under the cross-examination of the District Attorney, and shamefacedly had to admit that what he was uttering, particularly about myself, was based upon hearsay, and when he gave the source of his hearsay he mentioned a man who should shock the community, he is so unreliable.

"My life has been an open book to all my fellow citizens, and when because I happened to be nominated for Mayor I can be subjected to such gross and such outrageous charges and then must realize that I am helpless under the law to punish such men, I feel that we have got to arise and change our law. I do not know if you women understand that a man can get up and proclaim himself as this miserable fellow has done, and the only remedy open to me is a civil action for damages. If he would write or would print these things I would criminally prosecute him. I tried for two days to get him to write out his charges, but his reply I cannot repeat in the presence of your ladies.

"He was editor of a newspaper and he knows where the limits of the libe' law lie. To-day before Magistrate McAdoo this creature went upon the stand and admitted he had no personal knowledge of what he uttered. And that is why I propose to put upon the statute books a law to restrain this licentious press, a law that will protect our families and the citizenship against the repetition of such gross outrages as I have been made the victim of.

"If I can do that I will not have taken in vain all this malediction that has been heaped upon me, taken all of this strain that it gives a sensitive man to be subjected to such calumnies."

One woman in Mr. McCall's audience arose and left the parlor in great excitement. She rang for an elevator and then called out in a loud voice:

"I never heard of such outrageous talk. He thinks we are a group of babies. He talks like a beaten man. He is a beaten man. He has insulted my intelligence and the intelligence of every person here."

She could still be heard denouncing Mr McCall as the elevator carried her toward the ground floor.

McCall Attacks Reynolds.

Ex-State Senator Reynolds of Brooklyn came in for a scoring at the hands of Mr McCall. He had been referred to before by suggestion as "a serpent whose trail ran through Dreamland and Rockaway Park scandals," but last night he was mentioned by name for the first time.

"Why did they buy a park that it costs you 60 cents to go to with a two-mile walk over sand dunes to get to it?" demanded Mr. McCall. "It was because this Reynolds was in the deal, and I promise you that after I become Mayor on Jan. 1 I will give a great deal of attention to Reynolds. He is now paying for the vile posters that are being put up to defame me, and I will want to know the why and wherefore of a great many things he is mixed up in—the marginal railway, the park schemes—on all of these they will have to show me.

"It is because we have bought parks foolishly that our pocketbook has run dry. You know that nothing makes a man fall so quickly to his ruin as to make him try to stagger along under a load that's too heavy for him to carry. It is the same with our city. I am pledged to a safe and sane and non-spectacular, a clean, quiet, peaceable business administration. I want to be able to say when I leave the Mayor's office that I have run the business so as to show a balance on the right side of the ledger. That's the way the managers of the big business houses on Broadway do it. No screaming headlines in the paper, but quiet effective work that tells in the ledger at the end of the year."

At the Regent Theatre, St. Nicholas Avenue and 116th Street, Mr. McCall read from a history of the civil war some extracts of attacks made by The World upon President Lincoln. He said that he was proud to be assailed by a paper that had assailed Lincoln. He concluded his tour at several short Bronx meetings.

O'GORMAN OUT FOR McCALL.

Says He Is Opposed by the Same Forces That Opposed Gaynor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Senator James A. O'Gorman of New York gave out a formal statement to-night in which he said he would vote for Judge McCall for Mayor, and explained his reasons for that intention. His statement was prefaced with the information that he would go to New York on Monday.

"Judge McCall," said the Senator, "is the candidate of the only regular Democratic organization in the City of New York. I have known him for many years. He was my colleague in the Supreme Court. I know him to be a man of clean life, fine judgment, great ability, and strong character. I am confident that his administration as Mayor will be safe, sane, and economical.

"The same forces that opposed Judge Gaynor four years ago are now arrayed against him. I believe that Judge McCall will be animated by the same high purpose and courage which controlled Judge Gaynor, who was the ablest and wisest Mayor that this generation has known, notwithstanding the abuse to which he was exposed when a candidate four years ago. Those who opposed him in that contest are praising his memory now. Judge McCall with a blameless public and private career should not suffer for the delinquencies of others. He meets the Jeffersonian test of fitness. He is capable. He is honest. He is faithful to the Constitution and the laws.

"I agree with District Attorney Whitman that Judge McCall is a man of unimpeachable honor, and I deplore the efforts of those, who, in a moment of hysteria, are endeavoring to tear down his life's work by which he has earned the respect and confidence of the whole community.

"Nor am I willing to assist the Republican Party to gain half a victory when it deserves defeat. We have driven the Republicans out of control in the Nation and in the State and in the City and the Democrats should not aid them to regain any one of their former strongholds. Senator Root is reported as stating that the Fusion ticket is the Republican ticket. That should be a good reason for Democrats not to support it. I am a Democrat, and as the candidate of my party Judge McCall shall have my vote and my support.

I shall vote for Herman A. Metz for Controller and for Joseph A. Goulden for President of the Board of Aldermen. They are both now serving with credit as Democratic members in the House of Representatives, and their well known public records give ample assurance of faithful and efficient service to the people of the City of New York.

Senator O'Gorman's statement has a twofold interest in Washington. In the first place, although he had been intimately affiliated with Tammany Hall, Senator was regarded as sympathizing with policies of reform similar to those advocated by Judge McCall's opponents, and he had assented to the appointment of John Purroy Mitchel as Collector of the Port of New York. The second point of interest comes from the fact that Mr. O'Gorman is the father-in-law of Dudley Field Malone, Third Assistant Secretary of State, who denounced Tammany Hall and Charles F. Murphy in a speech in New York last night, advocating Mr. Mitchel's election as Mayor.

Of secondary interest here is Mr. Malone's characterization of Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, as "Murphy's messenger boy." Mr. Fitzgerald is Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives and it was said to-day that Mr. Malone might find it embarrassing when he went before that committee to ask for money to maintain his end of the State Department.

Incidentally it was pointed out that attacks on one of the Democratic leaders of the House by two officers of President Wilson's Administration, Collector Mitchel and Mr. Malone, might provide the ground work of trouble for the President when he needed support in Congress.

The White House declined to comment in any way on Mr. Malone's speech in New York last night, but THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has it from an authoritative Administration source that President Wilson had nothing to do with Mr. Malone's action and that Mr. Malone did not participate in the New York Mayoralty campaign through any understanding with the President. It is generally accepted here, however, that the Administration's sympathies are with the Fusion ticket. President Wilson has taken no action on the resignation of Mr. Mitchel from the Collectorship, tendered early this month.

CABLEGRAM FROM SUTRO.

A Word Against Murphyism, and Tells Why He's Out of Campaign.

Theodore Sutro, Independence League candidate for Controller, sent yesterday this cablegram from Berlin to explain why he had taken no part in the campaign:

As the nomination for Controller came to me unsought and unexpected, after leaving New York, I regret that it was not possible for me to take an active part in the campaign now drawing to its close, in support of the ticket of the Independence League.

I am here working to bring about a worthy participation of Germany in the celebration attending the opening of the Panama Canal, the world's Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

As a last appeal to voters generally, I urge them to discard party affiliations and unite in opposing Murphyism, as municipal government is in no way connected with national questions. My record in New York during the past forty years in public, professional, business, and private life are the best guarantee that I shall not disappoint a single voter willing to support me next Tuesday.

Mr. Sutro's name was substituted on the Independence League ticket for that of the first nominee early in October.

Economy League Indorses Elkus.

The City Economy League yesterday indorsed the candidacy of Abram I. Elkus, Democratic candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. The league has also by resolution favored the adoption of Amendment No. 1, which is to be voted on at Tuesday's election, and which will give the city power of excess condemnation in acquiring real estate for public purposes.

Any book reviewed or mentioned in these pages may be had at short notice at

DUTTON'S BOOK STORE

681 Fifth Ave., at 53rd St.

Telephone 7400 Plaza.

A postal or the telephone will bring it to you.

M'CLELLAN ATTACKS FUSION CANDIDATES

Says City Extravagance Can't Be Charged Up to His Administration.

THINKS STREETS NO BETTER

Though Fusionists Spent Much More Than Tammany for Them —High Praise for McCall.

George B. McClellan, ex-Mayor of New York, came over from Princeton last night and spoke for the Democratic city ticket before the Bronx County College Men's Democratic League, at the McKinley Square Casino, the Bronx. It was his second appearance as a speaker in the municipal campaign. He defended his own administration of from what he characterized as untruthful attacks prompted by the effort to explain the large increases in the public debt, and denied that the present administration had "inherited" obligations created by his administration.

Mr. McClellan was met by Franz Sigel and several other friends at the McCall headquarters in the Martinique Hotel when he arrived from Princeton and was taken to the Bronx in an automobile. He was introduced by the President of the College Men's League, James A. Hamilton, as one "whom many would again like to have for Mayor."

"There never has been a campaign like this," said Mr. McClellan, "where al ithe truth is on one side and all the abuse, mudslinging, and lying is on the other. Our opponents forget their dignity, decency, and their manhood by getting down in the gutter with a discredited crook in the hope that a campaign of slimy abuse may enable them to slide into public office.

"Twelve years ago I made the acquaintance of Justice McCall. In every office and public duty he has ever held he has always shown that ability, sincerity and high character that have won him the respect of the public. It has been charged that if he is elected he will try to exploit the City of New York for others. It is ridiculous to say that so high-minded a man could even think of doing such a thing.

"No one in the Democratic Party wants to exploit this city. The party made that impossible; that no such thing was even thought of is shown by the fact that they nominated the Republican District Attorney and turned over to the Republican Party the administration of the criminal law. Our opponents have told why Edward E. McCall should not be elected, but they have not told one good reason why they should be elected. Let me give you one reason why they should not be elected.

"The two men associated with Mr. Mitchel on the Fusion ticket, and with him in the Board of Estimate before he was appointed Collector of the Port, controlled eight of the sixteen votes in the Board of Estimate, and with the President of the Borough of Richmond had a majority of the votes. They are responsible for every penny expended, and yet they are crying that they are not responsible; they are trying to take refuge behind a dead man, Mayor Gaynor, who had only three votes."

He said that Controller Prendergast was trying to throw dust in the eyes of the public by charging the great increase in the public debt to an inheritance from the McClellan administration. Not more than $57,000,000 of the increase was justly chargeable to the previous administration, he added. Continuing, he said:

"Where has the money gone in this Fusion administration? I can tell where some of it has gone. Salary lists have used an additional of $98,000,000; the Street Cleaning Department has received $5,615,000 more than in my administration, and yet I can see that the streets are cleaner; in some districts they are even more dirty. Some of the waste has gone to the police, and yet there has been no improvement in that department. McAneny spent nearly a million more than Metz for salaries and by making places and putting men to work. He has received and expended nearly four millions more for street improvements, and yet the streets were never in a worse condition.

"There has been approximately an increase of $160,000,000 in the public debt, representing $500 for every home in the four boroughs. Every head of a family is carrying a burden on his home that is like a mortgage for $1,500. That is your share of the debt of this city at the close of the Fusion Administration.

"What do we get for this enormous debt increase? Fusion has not commenced one single big public improvement. The subway matter was arranged before the Fusion Administration, and the last act in that was performed by Edward E. McCall. Fusion has delayed the building of the subways; it has been an administration of bickerings and waste such as never before has disgraced this City Government."

Mr. McClellan referred to the water system inaugurated under his Administration, and declared that delay in its completion and any suffering through a water famine should be charged by the people to the Fusion Administration. To prevent municipal bankruptcy, he asserted, was to vote for McCall and the Democratic ticket.

Mr McClellan returned to Princeton. Other speakers were ex-Congressman Joseph A. Goulden and Herman A. Metz.

COMPLAIN OF PRENDERGAST

Building Trades Unions Making a Fight on Controller.

Roswell D. Tompkins, Secretary of the United Board of Business Agents of the unions in the building trades, which decided some weeks ago to start a campaign against the re-election of Controller Prendergast, announced yesterday that he had been notified by the Enterprise Association of Steam Fitters that it had voted to join the fight. There are 4,000 members in this union.

Mr. Tompkins also said that similar action had been taken by the Metallic Lathers' Union, which has a membership of 1,200. The fight of these bodies against Mr. Prendergast is for his alleged failure to act on complaints of the unions on violations of the eight hour and prevailing rates of wages sections of the labor law in municipal work.

BLOOMINGDALES'.

MAKE A WISE SELECTION

of linens for the Thanksgiving table. Go to Bloomingdales', where you are sure to find a most complete stock.

HEMSTITCHED DAMASK SETS, one tablecloth and a dozen napkins to match. Just arrived from Germany, in various beautiful new and some elaborate designs. Prices from $3.50 to $15 per set.

IMPORTED LINEN DAMASK TABLECLOTHS, made for either round or square tables; handsome tablecloths of extra heavy quality satin damask; in most exclusive designs; excellent values at $2.49, $2.98, $3.98 to $15.00.

NAPKINS TO MATCH at $3.25 to $7.50 the dozen.

Write to Dept. T1 for further details.

BLOOMINGDALES

Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

WIGWAM PLANS 'WASH BETS'

Threatens Great Hullaballoo To-day —Effort to Place $20,000 on Mitchel

A well-known man yesterday handed $20,000 to a warm supporter of John Purroy Mitchel for Mayor with the injunction to bet this amount on Mr. Mitchel's chances. He sought diligently in the places where sporting men are supposed to gather, and the best odds he could obtain were 3% to 1.

It would not surprise Fusion headquarters, however, if there was to be a great turn in the odds to-day. Trustworthy information has reached the Fusion leaders that Tammany agents intend to invade Wall Street and make a great showing of McCall money.

At the same time they are instructed not to risk anything. They have been coached carefully in the Wall Street device known as "wash sales," and are expected to transact all their business with each other. Tammany is confident that the result will be a spectacular break in the odds.

A thick roll of one-hundred-dollar bills, the roll containing in all $8,000, was being strapped together with rubber bands to go into a safe where it will accumulate no interest between now and next Wednesday when the proprietor of a downtown café frequented by sporting men was asked about election betting yesterday. The proprietor attached a memorandum to the money and dropped it into a box.

"There has been more activity to-day than on any day previous," he said. "The high odds have drawn some Tammany money from hiding, and I would not be surprised to see a lot of it come out by Monday. The eagerness of some Fusion supporters to get a wager down at any cost has resulted in the making of several small bets at 4 to 1 here to-day. I have had Fusion money in large amounts to cover any offers at 3 to 1. Big men will not bet at 4 to 1, even if they think the result a foregone conclusion. It takes too much of a roll to cover a small offer on McCall.

"I know of $40,000 here in the financial district that is already up on the outcome. They have been betting even money to-day that Mitchel will get 50,000 plurality. Personally, I had rather take the McCall end of that bet, but a landslide upsets all calculations. I lost a year's profits on the sure proposition last Winter that with three good candidates in the field Sulzer would not win by 150,000.

A popular wager at 10 to 8 is that Prendergast will win over Metz and one of even money that the entire Fusion ticket will go in. Across the river they are putting up even money that Ketcham will remain Surrogate."

MITCHEL IGNORED HIS GAIN.

Opposed Contracts Which Will Help His Bronx Property.

Borough President Cyrus C. Miller of the Bronx, who has been throughout the subway discussion a member of the Board of Estimate committee which has had to do with the negotiations with the operating companies, has written to Arthur Wood to render his testimony to the attitude which Mr. Mitchel took on the transit question.

His statement bears directly on the accusation leveled by Mr. Mitchel by Mr. McCall that he permitted his legal connection with a real estate firm in Queens to have an influence on his rapid transit policy. Mr. Mitchel replied to that that he had always been in favor of the construction of rapid transit lines, but had criticised vehemently the terms of the operating contracts, to which he could not agree.

This is what Mr. Miller says

I think Mr. Mitchel's stand on rapid transit has been misconstrued by many people. The Board of Estimate of this city in addition took office Jan. 1, 1910. On Jan 7, 1910, Mr. Mitchel introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to confer with the Public Service Commission with a view to providing for the speedy construction of subways. He has always been insistent upon the construction of subways, Particularly has this been the case in the Boroughs of Queens and the Bronx, where there was some doubt as to whether those boroughs would have rapid transit extended to them. His objection was to some of the terms of the contracts. Although he and I differed sharply in this matter, and are still quite as wide apart as we ever were, I always recognized that it was an honest difference of opinion between two men on a business matter, where both could be sincerely anxious for the good of the city.

Perhaps a personal note will show the sincerity of Mr. Mitchel in this matter. He never had too much money, and inherited some unprofitable property in Fordham which would be increased greatly in value by the proposed third-tracking and extension of the Third Avenue elevated [illegible] Webster Avenue, and the extension of the Lexington Avenue Subway up Jerome Avenue; but nevertheless, he resisted as long as he was able to the adoption of the contracts, which he deemed unwise for the city.

In conclusion Mr. Miller pays a tribute to the attitude taken by Mr. Mitchel, saying that it was of real value to the city in calling attention to certain portions of the operating contracts.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

YOUNG MEN'S SHOP (Store Floor)

Separate Entrance—8 and 10 West 38th Street

Connecting with Fifth Avenue Store.

SPECIAL FOR (To-day) SATURDAY.

Silk Lined Suits

FOR YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 42 CHEST.

English models of gray cassimere, blue cheviot, Scotch tweeds or Bannockburn cheviots; coat soft front, rolling lapel and natural shoulder. Silk lined throughout. Regular price $30.00 **21.50**

Four Button Sack Suits

FOR YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 42 CHEST.

Of tartan checks, black and white club checks, pencil striped cassimere; also olive or brown mixtures or navy blue serge. Soft front, with wide rolling lapel, patch pockets.

18.50 Regular price $24.50

Chinchilla Overcoats

FOR YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 42 CHEST.

Semi-form fitting model, of fine quality chinchilla, with plaid back, in navy, Oxford or brown, yoke and sleeves Venetian lined. Regular price $27.50 **19.75**

Pure Thread Silk Sox

FOR MEN AND YOUTHS.

Of extra quality pure thread silk, in black, navy, tan, purple, smoke and medium grays, double cotton heel, sole and the new improved toe guard.

Heretofore 50c. **.35** 3 pair for $1.00

Men's Cheviot Pajamas

CUSTOM FINISH—ALL SIZES.

Of cotton cheviot in colored stripes and figures; also light or medium weight flannelette, in pink, blue, tan or gray fancy effects, military collar and silk frogs. Regular price $2.00 **1.10**

MARKS HEARS GOOD OF BUILDING BUREAU

Architects Tell Him How Efficiently Mr. McAneny and Supt. Miller Manage It.

CENSURE TAMMANY PLANS

Business Administration Promised by Mr. Marks—An Open Door to All, but No Side Door.

Marcus M. Marks, the Fusion nominee for President of the Borough of Manhattan, got a rousing reception last night at Aeolian Hall, where a nonpartisan meeting of architects, engineers and building trade contractors had been called to indorse the administration of the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings during the last four years.

Borough President McAneny was also acclaimed by the professional speakers for his conduct of the bureau, and in acknowledging their praise, said:

"If you approve my work, I ask no better reward than the election of Mr. Marks as my successor."

C. Grant LaFarge, who presided over the meeting, emphasized its non-political character.

"Those familiar with the conduct of the Bureau of Buildings," he said, "know what a change there has been during the last four years, with the office under Mr. Rudolph P. Miller. It was a change from darkness to daylight. Formerly a man, who went to the office to have his business done as a simple, straightforward proposition, was a dreamer. Now the man who goes to have it done any other way, will find himself in hot water."

President McAneny said that he had worked to stamp out all petty grafting in the bureau, and had weeded out 40 of the 120 inspectors. All who had had business with the bureau during his term, he said, could testify that their plans had been put through in record time and in their order, and that all "pull" had been eliminated. In conclusion he said:

"Now, a new Borough President is to chosen. It is highly important that the efficient management under Supt. Miller should be continued lest the bureau fall again under Tammany rule. In Mr. Marks we have a candidate who has had the benefit of long experience as a business man, who knows the value of maintaining businesslike methods, and who can be depended upon to apply them to the Bureau of Buildings. It will be a great misfortune to the voters of the city if he is not elected.

"To-day, happily, the signs are in his favor, but I beseech every man who realizes what is at stake to do his utmost to convince other voters, and I am glad that you and your fellow-architects and builders are joining in this campaign."

Mr. Marks began by pointing out that he had frequently come into contact with the Bureau of Buildings, for he had invested all his life's savings in Manhattan realty.

"Certainly no men are more interested in an efficient and honest administration of the Building Department," he went on, "than you and those represented by you. I am glad to note that Republicans, Democrats, Progressives, and men of all political faiths have united in expressing anxiety regarding the conduct of this most important city department in the primary ballot.

"There has been universal commendation this evening of Mr. McAneny and his management in comparison with the very much criticised Tammany administration of the borough's business under John F. Ahearn. Undoubtedly Mr. McAneny accomplished a great deal.

"It will be my earnest purpose to build upon what he has accomplished, using it as a foundation for a superstructure on economical, yet progressive, lines. I am not a believer in that kind of economy that grinds down everything, that is gained at the expense of having ill-paid employes in the city's service. Poorly paid employes render poor service, and are dearest in the long run. Well paid workers do good work, with a good will, and are best in the long run.

"It is perhaps proper for me to state clearly to you that I always weigh deliberately and fairly both sides of questions presented to me. When a technical question is brought up, I go to the very best experts and get the consensus of their opinions. You will always find an open front door to my office. There will be no side door.

"Only one purpose will animate me, the purpose of making this department the highest example of efficiency and broad economy. A long business experience will aid me in crystallizing the best sentiment that can be brought to bear upon the progress of the building department.

"The nomination for the office of President of the Borough came to me without the slightest solicitation on my part, and I shall go into this position untrammelled and free to devote myself to the service of the people with the same zeal and energy that I have devoted to my private affairs."

Mr. Marks referred to the indorsements made to him of Supt. Miller by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the Building Trade Employers' Association, and the New York Society of Architects. He pointed out that it would be illegal for a candidate to pledge himself to appoint any person to office, and read a letter he had addressed to the bodies indorsing Mr. Miller, in which he took full cognizance of their recommendations and said that he had had favorable mention of Mr. Miller from other sources. He promised in all cases to appoint the best men possible to the positions under him, should he be elected Borough President.

Robert D. Kohn, President of the New York Chapter, American Institute of Architects; Oscar Lowenson, representing the New York Society of Architects, and representatives of other business and technical bodies interested in the building trades also spoke.

MITCHEL SURE HE WILL WIN.

He Tells Queens Audiences, Nevertheless They Must Still Fight.

John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate for Mayor, campaigned in Queens last night, and in the course of the evening addressed six large and enthusiastic meetings. The tour began at Rockaway and ended at midnight in Williamsburg. Mr. Mitchel had been ill all day, and it was said that he kept his engagements in Queens against the advice of his physician.

At all the meetings Mr. Mitchel called attention to the fact that two-thirds of the people in the Borough of Queens get their supply of water from privately owned water companies. This was a condition that should be rectified, and he told his audiences that when he became Mayor he would carry out Mayor Gaynor's plan to have the rates of those companies fixed by the Public Service Commission. Eventually, and he hoped in the earliest possible time, he expected all Queens to get its water from a city-owned plant.

"I am able to tell you to-night," said Mr. Mitchel at Rockaway, "that this campaign is ended and that the Fusion ticket, from top to bottom, is as good as elected. The people of this town have tired of Murphyism, government by contractors, and Delmonico directorates.

"I am fully convinced that next Tuesday Murphy and his lieutenants will be driven out of public life. But we must not be lagging or overconfident, for Tammany Hall is desperate and knows how to steal an election when it has the chance."

The meetings Mr. Mitchel addressed besides the one at Rockaway were at Far Rockaway, Queens, Richmond Hill, Ridgewood and Williamsburg. At every place the crowd was large and the enthusiasm great.

CHESEBROUGH FIGHTS ON.

90 Per Cent. of Economy League Support Its Ticket, He Says.

William Chesebrough of the City Economy League said last night that fully 90 per cent. of the members of the league intended to support Edward E. McCall.

"The league is making the best campaign which those active in its affairs are able to make with the very limited amount of money it has had," said Mr. Chesebrough. "It is urgently and honestly advocating the election of all its candidates upon the official ballot. It is equally loyal to McCall, Prendergast, McAneny, Marks, Pounds, Connolly, and Mathewson.

"The league has acted throughout in good faith and in an absolute spirit of non-partisanship. Not only has it nominated those it considered the best men for the all-important positions on the Board of Estimate, but it has also selected candidates, who, if elected, will produce a 'balanced' Board of Estimate with neither faction in full control."

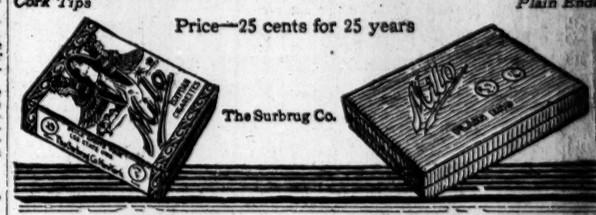
Milo

The EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE *of* QUALITY

Is truly oriental. The blend is world-famous.

Cork Tips *Plain Ends*

Price—25 cents for 25 years



The Surbrug Co.

BROKE OFFICE RULE FOR MRS. WILSON

Messenger Failed to Tell Public Printer of Her Visit There and Had His Pay Cut.

SHE CAUSED RESTORATION

President's Wife, Interested in Welfare Work, Told Employe to Treat Her as Ordinary Visitor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was the innocent cause of trouble for H. E. Terry, a messenger in the Government Printing Office who showed her around that establishment yesterday without notifying the Public Printer that she was in the building.

This was contrary to rule, and to-day Terry's salary was reduced. When Mrs. Wilson heard what had been done there was quick communication between the White House and the printing office. Terry was reinstated in his old position this afternoon.

Public Printer Ford comes from Hoboken and had been active in furthering the political fortunes of President Wilson. He is a strict disciplinarian, and when he learned that Terry had shown Mrs Wilson through the establishment without notifying him he acted quickly. Concerning the matter he said:

"The rules require that when any distinguished visitor, such as the wife of the President, calls at the Government Printing Office, the Public Printer shall be notified. It is only right that when so distinguished a visitor calls at one of the departments on business, the head of the department should be informed so that he may show the visitor the courtesies of the place."

Terry's story is that when Mrs. Wilson arrived at the printing office unannounced, she told him who she was, but when he suggested that the Public Printer be notified, she insisted that she be treated in the same manner as any ordinary visitor. So Terry escorted her through the various shops and the Public Printer knew nothing of it until after she had gone.

When he learned this morning that he was to be dismissed or to have his salary reduced, Terry called on a member of Congress whom he knew and asked his aid. The Congressman called up Mr. Ford and when he heard of the proposed punishment he said that he would take up the case with the President. But before he could reach the White House Mrs. Wilson heard of the trouble and the reinstatement of Terry soon followed.

In going to the Government Printing Office unannounced Mrs. Wilson was carrying out a plan to make a personal inspection of all the big workshops maintained by the Government in Washington. She is interested in social welfare work, and wants to know for herself just how the Government treats its employes in the way of space, light, and air and other things essential to their health and comfort.

Not long ago she went to the mail-bag repair shop conducted by the Post Office Department, where many women sew up damaged mail pouches. The bags as a rule are dirty, and Mrs. Wilson was impressed, it was said, with the lack of sanitary conditions in the shop. Her inquiries brought word that tuberculosis and other diseases were prevalent in this establishment. It is expected that the result of her observations there will be a betterment of the working conditions.

Mrs. Wilson has paid several visits to the alley slums of Washington since she became mistress of the White House, and has attended many meetings at which social work was considered.

That Resignation Advanced a Bit.

The rumor that Charles F. Murphy would resign the leadership of Tammany Hall if only Edward E. McCall were elected Mayor got around again last night, but again without an authoritative spokesman. It reached THE TIMES from a man who said he had it from "a prominent lawyer," who had it from a district leader who had it from an intimate friend of Mr. Murphy. The new version advanced the time of resignation a bit, putting it at 10 o'clock this morning.

Congressman Merritt Very Ill.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Congressman Edwin A. Merritt of Potsdam is dangerously ill in a sanitarium at Dansville. A report that the ex-Speaker of the Assembly was dying was denied to-day by the head of the institution, who admitted, however, that the outcome of the patient's illness was in doubt.

Speaking of Saks Overcoats & Suits at $20 & $25

When you go to a theatre, do you go to any old show that occurs to you, or do you pick out a success?

¶ The answer is obvious. You select a theatre where you know the performance is worth the money.

¶ Yet, if you should go to see a failure or a lukewarm success, the price of admittance would be the same.

¶ And it's the same way with clothes. You can pay $20 or $25 for a garment which is a failure or, at most, as lukewarm as restaurant rolls of a morning.

¶ Or you can pay $20 or $25 for a garment at Saks' and be assured of participating in the biggest success on the sartorial stage.

Saks offers you the same box office prices—but a different performance.

¶ Clothes that are cut with the enthusiasm of conscious superiority in cutting—clothes that are tailored with the pride of knowing how!—clothes that can always be depended on to lend a man individuality or supplement what individuality he has.

And the greatest assortments in the world—don't forget that.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR at big savings today

¶ The new tariff is responsible for these splendid values. The big underwear makers are readjusting their stocks, and in the distribution of plums we have inherited some of the biggest to be had. It is an exceptional opportunity and well worth any man's getting on the scene of the sale as early today as he can.

$2 and $2.25 Union Suits at $1.20

Long sleeve, ankle length union suits, in an ideal weight. White, ecru or striped.

$1.50 Union Suits at 95c

Fine cotton, ecru ribbed, medium weight, long sleeves and ankle length drawers.

$1.25 Shirts & Drawers at 69c

Made of white half wool fabric, in medium weight. Reinforced seams in drawers.

$1.00 Heavy Shirts & Drawers at 69c

Ribbed ecru cotton, with French neck and gros grained silk front. Reinforced drawers.

Men's $1.50 Mocha Gloves, today $1.15

¶ In this sale the shade is right.

¶ They are medium weight Mochas, and in color they are neither too light nor too dark, but just an ideal shade between. A one-clasp glove for street wear, pique sewn and finished with Paris point embroidered backs. Regular and cadet fingers. Best value in town.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

BRONX CROWD GOES WILD OVER SULZER

Cheers Him for Twenty-one Minutes—Thousands Shout for Him in Harlem.

QUESTIONS FOR MURPHY

What "Financial Influence" Kept McCall from Court of Appeals; He Asks—In Fear of Violence.

William Sulzer, the deposed Governor, ventured away from the lower east side to address meetings in Harlem and the Bronx last night, and received a royal welcome. The throngs which have followed his automobile about in the Sixth Assembly District, where he is running for Assemblyman, were missing, but in other ways his reception last night was one of the most spectacular of the campaign. A crowd of 2,000 who jammed themselves into Hunt's Point Casino, at Southern Boulevard and 163d Street, cheered him for twenty-one minutes. The demonstration came as a complete surprise to most of Mr. Sulzer's followers.

The first intimation that the lower east side held no monopoly of Sulzer enthusiasm came when the former Governor was forced to stop and address a meeting of the Hungarian Progressive Club at Lenox Avenue and 116th Street. From there he went to the Royal Lyceum at 10 West 114th Street, and the police had to fight their way through the crowd about the door with drawn nightsticks. The deposed executive was literally dragged along and his clothing was disarranged. But the real demonstration was awaiting Mr. Sulzer in the Bronx.

Mr. Sulzer rode in a closed automobile last night, and it was explained that he was afraid some of the Tammany ward heelers might attempt to assault him. He took Mrs. Sulzer along and she was present at Hunt's Point Casino.

Because of the supposed danger Mr. Sulzer also left the meetings by side doors and was hurried into his automobile before the crowd knew he had left the hall. Then there was a great rush to bid him bood-bye.

Twenty-one Minutes of Cheering.

The demonstration for Mr. Sulzer at Hunt's Point Casino began as soon as the news reached the crowd that his automobile was approaching. The hall was filled to overflowing long before that, and those inside began to cheer as soon as they heard the applause in the street. When the ex-Governor was pushed and shoved into the hall by half a dozen sturdy policemen, the crowd jumped to its feet and pandemonium broke loose. Men and women, seized by the hysteria of the moment, climbed up on their chairs to lead the cheering. Many in the crowd came supplied with whistles, and one man had a huge automobile horn. A woman in the balcony tossed her hat in the air.

After his first smile of greeting Mr. Sulzer stood quietly on the platform, his head bowed and his face serious. He made no effort either to check or sustain the applause. But when the cheering seemed to abate a bit there was always some enthusiast ready to jump up in his seat and start things going again. After twenty minutes of it Mr. Sulzer raised his hands for silence. It was fully another minute before he was able to make himself heard.

Mr. Sulzer made the campaign last night in an effort to aid Louis D. Gibbs, an independent Democrat, who is running for County Judge in the Bronx, and Michael Schaap, Progressive candidate for Member of Assembly in the Thirty-First District. He paid high tribute to both men, but for the greater part his speech dealt with Murphy and Tammany.

Once he awoke his crowd to a great outburst of applause by asserting:

"Murphy sent his messenger to me every day with orders. I discussed the matters, and then I sent back this word: 'To hell with the chief.'

"I've got Murphy's goat," he shouted at another point in his speech. "The braves in the wigwam are all laughing at the Chief, and when you get the braves laughing you can reply upon it that the time has come when the braves are going to kick the Chief out of the tepee. Murphy said he gave the $25,050 back to Anthony N. Brady. When the braves heard that they said: 'Hully gee, the Chief's gone dippy.'

"It's funny how these Tammany thieves get caught—and they all get caught sooner or later, although they are pretty foxy."

Referring to his charge that Murphy had paid back to Brady $45,000 in bonds, which he owed him, and refused to return until legal action was brought, Mr. Sulzer said:

"I made the Chief admit to-day—and when you get him admitting things you can bet he is going down the toboggan so fast you can't stop him—I made him admit to-day that he got $45,000 in railroad bonds from Brady to do something. He didn't do it, and then he wouldn't pay Brady back. So Brady sued him. Then Murphy paid Brady back."

Questions for Murphy.

Then Mr. Sulzer put these two new questions to Murphy:

"Mr. Murphy, will you tell the voters just why you did not nominate Judge McCall for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, as you intended; why you turned down Mayor Gaynor and then made McCall your candidate for Mayor? Tell the voters what financial influence brought this about, and what message from me was carried to you in connection therewith by Judge McCall?

"Mr. Murphy, will you tell the voters the names of your bagmen in the city and the State—that is, the names of the men who collected about $650,000 from the special interests, and the contractors, during the campaign last year—and what you did with the money?"

Concerning the recent uprising of the prisoners at Sing Sing, Sulzer said:

"It was simple justice which led a business man in Ossining to lay the recent mutiny in Sing Sing to Murphyism. The underworld in jail knows what is going on outside. Its revolt was an echo of the fight which Murphy's political underworld was conducting against me. The crooks in jail arose against the man I made Warden, and the damage done by the mutiny cost the taxpayers $150,000."

Further reference was also made by Mr. Sulzer to his impeachment, and he brought in some more names.

"What do you think of the court?" he said. "There was Senator Patten, who told Hennessy that he would have to vote against me or Tammany would throw him out; there was Senator Wagner, the echo of Murphy, who should have been ashamed to vote because my removal made him Lieutenant Governor; there was Senator Frawley, who told Chief Croker down in Long Branch in July that they had to get me out of office or I would get them all in jail.

"It wasn't an impeachment; it was a lynching. A horse thief in frontier days would have received a fairer deal than I did. They ruled out everything that was in my favor and ruled in everything that was against me, including that which they had to buy and they bought a good deal."

Then Mr. Sulzer turned to Mrs. Sulzer who was sitting behind him on the platform.

"You can't imagine what pressure was brought to have me resign," he said. "I talked it all over with Mrs. Sulzer and she asked me if I had made up my mind. I said that I had; that I was going to fight, and I tell you there was no woman ever stood by her husband more loyally and more heroically than Mrs. Sulzer did."

Immediately there were cries from all over the hall for Mrs. Sulzer. A big man, near her, lifted her to her feet, and the crowd broke into a great demonstration.

MURPHY OWED BRADY,

And Paid the Debt, He Says, Answering Sulzer's Charge.

William Sulzer and Charles F. Murphy passed the lie again yesterday over the question of money contributed in some form or other by the late Anthony N. Brady. Mr. Sulzer said that he knew that Mr. Murphy did not return the $25,000 contribution given to the 1910 campaign by Mr. Brady, but that the Tammany boss returned to Mr. Brady instead $45,000 in railroad bonds. Mr. Murphy gave these bonds back, said Mr. Sulzer, after Brady had brought suit against Murphy for their return.

Mr. Sulzer said he knew that the Brady books would not show that Murphy had ever returned the $25,000 contribution, and he went on:

"Beardsley's recollection of Murphy's returning money to Mr. Brady relates to $45,000 in railroad bonds and not $25,000 in greenbacks. Brady sued for their return, and their return was due solely to a process of law. This fact can be got from Brady's lawyer. Murphy was 500 miles away from here. Yes, more than 1,000 miles away the day he says he personally returned Brady's $25,000."

Asked if he meant that Murphy was on the other side of the ocean, Mr. Sulzer implied that he did. Mr. Sulzer would not give the name of the lawyer concerned in the proceedings, but he said that Murphy was called to testify in the suit.

When Mr. Murphy was asked at Tammany Hall about the Sulzer statement he said he did not want to discuss Sulzer in any way.

"But Mr. Sulzer wants to know whether you were not forced to return $45,000 in bonds to Mr. Brady," the Tammany boss was told.

"I don't pay any attention to what Mr. Sulzer says," Mr. Murphy replied, "and I don't believe the public does either."

"But what about that $45,000?"

"I owed Mr. Brady money and I paid the debt. I'm afraid that that is more than Mr. Sulzer does," replied Mr. Murphy with a show of anger.

Mr. Murphy was then asked about a statement issued by Robert Adamson, former secretary to Mayor Gaynor and now manager of the Fusion campaign, to the effect that Mr. Murphy was opposed to the renomination of Mayor Gaynor.

"I have nothing to add to what I have already said," replied Mr. Murphy. "I repeat, however, that I was for Gaynor."

Mr. Murphy was asked if he would make a detailed forecast of the election result, and he replied that he had not yet received the reports from his district leaders.

"We'll win by 150,000," he added. "I see no reason why I should change my mind on that."

CULLEN WON'T ANSWER SULZER

Refused to Discuss Charge of Politics in Decision on John Mitchell.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 31.—Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen was the only member of the Court of Appeals in Albany to-night, all the other Judges having returned to their homes to remain until after election.

Judge Cullen was asked for a statement on the charge made by Sulzer last night that the decision of the Court of Appeals in the John Mitchell labor commissionship case was dictated solely by politics.

"You can get no statement from me, and I doubt if you get any from the other Judges who sat in the case," replied Judge Cullen, politely but firmly.

COL. WATTERSON'S VIEW.

Says It Looks Like Mitchel—Where Murphy Was Foolish.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Col. Henry Watterson, who is staying at the Continental until the middle of November, is eagerly reading the New York campaign news. In talking with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent concerning the outcome, he said to-day:

"I would not make a prophecy 3,000 miles away, but it begins to look to me like Mitchel. The most foolish thing a politician can do is to try to get revenge, which was what Murphy did with Sulzer. I expected then to see the tide turn in the way it now seems to be flowing."

Acknowledgment.

The NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $10 from "Mary" for the benefit of the Volturno sufferers. This amount has been sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross Committee.

FISH HELD IN BAIL FOR FIRE ON YACHT

His Second Boat's Burning Up Is Called Arson by Insurance Company.

GOT $15,000 ON THE FIRST

And His Automobile Also Went Up in Smoke—He Has Had a Career Full of Adventure.

John Albert Fish, who was at one time a private in the United States Army and afterward served as an officer in a British irregular corps during the South African war and has since met such vicissitudes as acting as a floor walker in two New York stores and losing his wife by chloroform poisoning, was held yesterday by Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court in $10,000 bail to appear before the Massachusetts Federal Court to plead to an indictment for arson. He is accused of having wilfully destroyed by fire his yacht, the Senta, in Edgartown Harbor, Mass., on Oct. 25, 1910, for the purpose of collecting $15,000 insurance from the United States Lloyds.

His arrest, which was made yesterday at his home, 550 West 145th Street, is the sequel to a suit he prosecuted last June in the Eighth District Municipal Court for the recovery of the insurance money. Fish was defeated, and he said yesterday that the indictment which the Massachusetts Federal Grand Jury found against him on Sept. 20 was merely a piece of spite work on the part of the insurance company.

As the alleged arson took place on the water, Fish is liable to a prison sentence for any number of years up to a life term. Commissioner Shields yesterday at first held him in $15,000 bail, but this was reduced by Judge Mayer to $10,000.

According to the evidence brought out at the trial in the Municipal Court last Summer, Fish, who was elected a member of the New York Yacht Club in 1910, bought the Senta from T. O'Connor Sloane for $1,500, and spent in repairs upon her $4,500. Then he insured her for $10,000, but raised this sum soon afterward to $15,000. The original name of the craft was Gevalia, and in changing her name Fish had made an affidavit for the Department of Commerce and Labor, in which he swore that the purchase price had been $10,000, and that he had spent $7,000 in repairs.

The yacht was destroyed at Edgartown, Mass., on Oct. 25, 1910. According to the evidence of Fish, he smelled smoke and went into the cabin to fetch two women guests. He then threw a blanket over an oil stove, which was burning, and hurried the women and crew into the boats. Returning himself to the cabin, an explosion occurred, which knocked down a partition. The flames spread rapidly, and he had then to flee in one of the boats. In answer to this testimony, the insurance company produced evidence to show that it was not until some time after the explosion that any one of the crew had seen any flames.

The Senta was the second yacht of the same name belonging to Fish which had been burned, and it was after he had collected $15,000 insurance on the first Senta, which had been destroyed off Groton Long Point, Conn., that Fish paid for his second boat. But his yachting experiences are only a small part of the adventures which have befallen Fish, as the evidence in the municipal court proceedings showed.

Born in Groton, Conn., in 1874, he shipped before the mast in 1893-4 with Capt. Robert Wilbour of the Mystic. Then he served for two years and nine months as a private in the United States Engineer Corps, but left before his term of enlistment was up. In 1898 he was at Beira, Mozambique, and there he shot a negro. Crossing the border by the next train, he entered the service of the British South African Company.

When the South African War broke out, Fish received a commission in the Imperial Light Horse, an irregular cavalry regiment raised in South Africa, and served with distinction. He was severely wounded at Spion Kop, one of the fiercest of the battles fought by the British in their advance to the relief of Ladysmith. He was invalided to England in 1902 and there met Alverta C. Suggett, whom he married in Edinburgh on Sept. 2. They soon quarreled and the same Autumn Mrs. Fish brought suit to annul the marriage.

After various adventures, including an assault by Fish on Dr. F. J. Hicks at Buckingham Gate, London, he patched up his troubles with his wife and they came here. Mrs. Fish had assigned to her husband all her property and jewelry, and on March 30, 1904, died of chloroform poisoning at 521 West Eleventh Street. The Coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of accidental poisoning. Three days later Fish placed a mortgage on all his wife's property.

On April 29 he was convicted in Special Sessions and fined $50 for assault on Hugh O. Pentecost, and on June 13 a copy of a bill of sale of all Mrs. Fish's personal property was filed in New York County under date of Aug. 7, 1903. In the next six months Fish ran through nearly all his wife's pronerty.

During the Summer of 1905 Fish took part in the production called "The Boer War" at Brighton Beach, and during the following Winter he obtained the job of floor walker in a large department store. For the next year or two he held the same job with other stores, and on May 2, 1908, he purchased the first Senta. She had been already damaged by fire, and all Fish had to pay for her was $800. He patched her up and insured her with Lloyds of London for $10,000. Next year he increased this sum to $15,000.

Next with the proceeds of the sale of all he had left of his wife's bric-a-brac, Fish purchased an automobile, giving an address when registering it in New Jersey at which he did not live. He insured the machine at first for $3,000, but ten days later he raised that amount to $3,500. The first Senta was destroyed by fire on Oct. 1, 1910, and the automobile had already suffered a similar fate on Sept. 3, 1910.

When his first yacht burned Fish had an American bank balance of only $4.55 and an English bank account of 18s. 10d. When his automobile burned he had an American bank balance of $1.77 and an English bank balance of £2 11s. 9d, and also owed $15,000.

When the second Senta was burned all that Fish had in the bank was $42.58 in this country and £3 6s. 2d. in England.

CHARGES CRUELTIES TO BOLIVIAN PEONS

Continued from Page 1.

his excitement, while tightening the loose poles in the dark, his legs got jammed so his feet had to remain in the water all night, and he was a prey to attacks from hundreds of small fishes called candiru, which nearly bit his feet to pieces.

Another atrocity he vouches for is as follows: A wealthy rubber padrone who is the master or manager of natives in the wild rubber area had five Indians suffering badly from beriberi, and were unable to do their part in collecting rubber. For a short time they were left alone, but becoming impatient the manager ordered them to be taken out and put on a flat rock forming part of a rapid in the Jacy Parana River. They were too ill to move or help themselves in any way, being prostrated by the effects of disease. They were allowed to remain there all night, so that the river, gradually rising swept them away, and they were never seen again.

A book is in course of preparation by the author of the stories, and arrangements have already been made for its publication in this country and in the British colonies. The author was in the country at the time Mr. Hardenburg was making the investigations which resulted in the disclosures of the Putumayo scandal, and was well known to him. He possesses many photographs supporting his view that the exploitation of the Indian in the upper regions of Bolivia is of such a nature as to warrant interference by some civilized Government.

The accountant's charges in the first instance were taken up by the Aborigines Protection Society, then placed before Sir Edward Grey, who, as stated, contented himself with turning them over to Washington.

KING'S DINNER TO WORKMEN

He Entertains 500 Who Rebuilt Buckingham Palace.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—At the stroke of 6 this evening the work of beautifying Buckingham Palace with a new front of white Portland stone, at an estimated cost of $300,000, was completed. An hour later the workmen, who had been engaged in the notable undertaking, numbering some 500, were seated in the Holborn Restaurant at dinner as the guests of the King.

It was a jolly, rollicking evening from the moment Sir Derek Keppel opened the festivities in the name of his Majesty. The King sent a message congratulating the guests on their remarkable achievement, and the rapidity of its execution, saying that it was acknowledged to be a distinct improvement to London and a worthy addition to the empire's memorial to Queen Victoria. His Majesty expressed his regret that the Queen and he were unable to be present.

The workmen came in their best clothes. Some displayed, with pride, their trades union buttons, and others wore elaborate boutonnières made of the best flowers in their gardens. One laborer asked an official: "Do you think my corduroys will matter?" He was assured that corduroys were quite the thing on such an occasion.

The tables were decorated with masses of chrysanthemums. Canon Shepherd, the domestic chaplain of Buckingham Palace, said grace, and then the feast began, to the strains of an orchestra playing ragtime. The menu, consisting of typically English fare, calculated to appease the biggest appetite, was submitted to the King and received his approval. The chief dishes were roast saddle of mutton and roast beef, helped down with English beer. During the dessert course Sir Derek Keppel announced: "Gentlemen, you may smoke." At each man's place was a new clay pipe of wonderful design, presented by the King, with a packet of good strong tobacco bearing the royal arms and inscribed "From H. M. the King." It was noticeable that many put the packets safely in their pockets as mementoes and brought out twists of their own tobacco.

When the meal was finished the workmen stood and sang "God Save the King!" and followed it with "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow!" The evening's entertainment closed with a short concert.

Among the guests were masons, bricklayers, hoistmen, carpenters, and laborers. Many came wearing new caps; two wore straw hats, and a number had "bowlers." Those with caps had the advantage, for they had not to face the mysteries of the cloakroom, but simply put their caps in their pockets, and had them to wave when they cheered their host after singing "God Save the King!"

It is said that the completion of the new façade establishes a record for speed. The work was done in five days under three months, the men working day and night. Six thousand tons of stone were used.

WAYBURN HURT IN REVENGE

Thinks He Was Assaulted for Discharging London Stage Hands.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Ned Wayburn, who was painfully injured Wednesday night by a six-inch iron lagscrew and a heavy brass electric plug thrown from the flies of the Prince of Wales's Theatre, scouts the idea of a plot to injure him because of prejudice against him as an American. He believes that the motive was revenge on the part of a half drunken stage hand.

"While I should like to believe it was accidental," he said to-night, "the fact that I stood well to the front of the stage when I was knocked down, forces me to the conclusion that the missiles were thrown with intent to injure me. The heavy coachscrew had a sharp point, but fortunately it did not hit point first. As it was, the force of the impact dazed me. Fortunately, too, the brass plug just grazed my face, struck my chest, and bounced off my left hand, only injuring one finger.

"The magnitude of the production necessitated my recruiting fifty stage hands in addition to the regular force of twenty. Some of the newcomers, picked up hastily, proved addicted to drink during work hours, and I was forced to dismiss a number of them several days ago. I believe that a comrade threw the missiles in revenge.

"The doctors have assured me that while the skull is bruised, there is no brain injury. I am thankful for my narrow escape."

The première of the production, which was postponed from Thursday, will take place to-morrow.

Broderick Now a Full Consul.

John Joseph Broderick, Acting Consul-General of Great Britain in New York, has been promoted to the rank of Consul and appointed to represent his Government in that capacity at Amsterdam. He will sail with Mrs. Broderick and their children for his new post on the return from England of the Consul General, Courtenay Walter Bennett, C. I. E. R. L. Nosworthy will succeed him here as Senior Vice Consul.

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Sizes 28 to 32. *Regularly $8.00 to $13.00.* Now 6.75
Sizes 34 to 38. *Regularly $10.00 to $16.00.* Now 8.75
Sizes 40 to 44. *Regularly $13.50 to $20.00.* Now 10.50
Sizes 46 to 50. *Regularly $16.00 to $25.00.* Now 12.75

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INCOME TAX LAW IN EFFECT TO-DAY

Continued from Page 1.

nuities, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable gains, profits and income of another person, exceeding $3,000 for any taxable year, except as hereinafter provided, shall deduct and withhold from such annual gains, profits and income and such sums which will be sufficient to pay normal tax of one per cent. thereon, and shall make lawful returns and pay the taxes so withheld to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which said withholding agent resides, or has his, her, or its principal place of business.

"The normal tax of one per cent. will be thus withheld from all income derived from fixed annual periodical rent of realty or personal tax interest (except as herein otherwise provided), salaries, royalties, taxable annuities, and other fixed annual periodical income exceeding $3,000. Items upon which tax is not to be withheld at the source.

(1.)—Dividends on capital stock or from the net earnings of corporations and joint stock companies or associations and insurance companies subject to like tax when said withholding agents are required to make and render a return in behalf of another, as provided herein to the collector of his, her, or its district.

(2.)—Proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the person insured or payments made by or credited to the insured, on life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts, upon the return thereof to the insured at the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract, or upon the surrender of contract all of which shall not be included as income tax under this law, but this shall not be construed to exempt said insurance companies from withholding and paying the normal tax of 1 per cent. on interest income paid by insurance companies to beneficiaries of polices when said interest exceeds $3,000.

(3.)—Income of an individual which is not fixed or certain, and payable at stated periods, or is indefinite or irregular as to amount or time of accrual, shall not be withheld at the source, but shall be returned and the tax shall be paid thereon by the individual.

Those Without Fixed Income.

Income derived from the following professions and vocations come under this head: Farmers, merchants, agents compensated on the commission basis, lawyers, doctors, authors, inventors and other professional persons. Such persons shall make personal return of all their income, provided their total income from all sources exceeds $3,000.

For example: When a lawyer receives a retainer of $5,000 as a special fee, a deduction therefrom shall not be made by the payer, but when a lawyer receives a retainer of $5,000 per annum and the exemption claimed is $3,000, $2,000 of such income would be taxed and the tax retained at the source; or, if his exemption claimed should be $4,000, $1,000 of such income would be taxed and the tax withheld at the source.

(4) The value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or descent.

(5) Interest upon the obligation of a State or any political subdivision thereof, and upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions; also the compensation of the present President of the United States during the term for which he has been elected, and of the Judges of the Supreme and inferior courts of the United States now in office, and the compensation of all officers and employes of a State or any political subdivision thereof, paid by a State or any political subdivision thereof, except when such compensation is paid by the United States Government.

"This exempts from the income tax all salaries paid to an individual by a State or any political subdivision thereof; this would include salaries of State, county, and municipal officers, including the salaries of public school teachers, and special compensation paid by States or subdivisions thereof for professional services, whether in the shape of salaries or special fees.

Tax Same Income Only Once.

"The normal tax of 1 per cent. shall be deducted and withheld at the source, and payment made to the Collector of Internal Revenue, as provided in the law, by the debtor, his, her, or its duly appointed agent authorized to make such deduction and payment. No other person, firm, or organization in whatever capacity acting, having the receipt, custody, or disposal of any income, as herein provided, shall be required to again deduct and withhold the normal tax of 1 per cent. thereon, provided that any person, firm, or organization, in whatever capacity acting, other than the debtor, who has withheld said tax, shall file with the Collector of Internal Revenue for his, her, or its district a certificate in substantially the following form:

Certificate to be Filed.

To.....Collector of Internal Revenue.
(Name of Collector of Internal Revenue.)
(Give address and designate district.)
I .....
(name) (Official title, if any,)
of the .....
(Person, firm or organization.) (Capacity in which acting,)
of .....
(Post Office address.)
do solemnly declare that I (we) received of .....$ ....same being
(Name from whom received)
income derived from.....
(State source, whether rents, salary or other sources) belonging to.....
(give name of person to whom income is due.) (Address,) and that the tax amounting to $..... to which said person is subject has been withheld at the source of said income by.....
(Name of person withholding.)
(Post Office address.)
(Signed) .....
(Address.) .....
Date, ...191.. (Street and No.) (City and State.)

Exemptions by Individuals.

"Any person, subject to the normal tax of one per cent., the amount of which is withheld or is to be withheld at the source, wishing to avail himself or herself of the exemption provided in Paragraph C, Section 2, of this act, ($3,000 or $4,000,) as the case may be, must file with the withholding agent, not less than thirty days prior to the day on which the return on his income is due, a notice in the following form:

To .....
(Give name of withholding agent.)
.....
(Post Office address.)

I hereby serve you with notice that I am (single) (married) and living with my (wife) (husband) and now claim the benefit of the exemption of $.... as allowed in Paragraphs C and D of Section 2 of the Federal income tax law of Oct. 3; my total exemption under said paragraphs being $....
Signed .....
Address .....
Date, ... 191..

Exemptions Under Paragraph C, Section 2.

"Every single person or every married person, not living with wife or husband, who is liable for the normal income tax under this law, may claim a total deduction of $3,000 from net income, on which deduction he or she is exempt from normal tax of 1 per cent.

"Where a husband and wife live together and only one of them has an annual income liable for the normal tax of 1 per cent., then the husband or wife who has the income shall make the return and pay the said tax, and may claim and deduct an exemption of $4,000.

"But if a husband and wife live together and each has an annual income liable for the normal tax of 1 per cent., then in that event they shall make a separate return and the $4,000 exemption allowed to a husband and wife, if living together, may be claimed and deducted by either the husband or wife as they mutually agree, (but not by both separately,) if the said exemption shall be pro rated between them in proportion to their net income.

"For the present year of 1913 (from March 1 to Dec. 21) exemptions allowed under Paragraph C of this law will be five-sixths of those of the calendar year, as specified in Paragraph D, namely: $2,500 if the exemption is $3,000, or $3,333.33 if the exemption is $4,000, as the case may be.

Withholding of Normal Tax.

"A withholding agent who pays monthly or periodically during the year, interest (except income derived from interest on bonds and mortgages, or deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of corporations, &c., upon which the normal tax of 1 per cent. has been withheld at the source, as provided by these regulations) rents, salaries, wages, &c., shall not withhold the said tax until such time as the rents, salaries, wages, &c., shall have reached an aggregate amount in excess of $3,000 for said period. When such amount has been reached, he, she, or it shall withhold the tax on the whole $3,000 and excess thereof unless the person to whom the income is due files with him, her, or it the notice herein provided, claiming exemption under Paragraph C of Section 2 of this act, in which case the withholding agent shall withhold only the tax on the income in each of said exemption of $3,000 or $4,000 (as the case may be) and the tax so withheld shall be returned and paid as required by law.

Computing Net Income.

"Any person subject to the normal income tax of 1 per cent., a part of whose income is withheld or is to be withheld at the source, who may wish to avail himself of the deductions authorized in Sub-section B, Section 2, of this act, may file either with the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which return is made for him, or with the withholding agent, not less than thirty days prior to March 1, a return and notice in substantially the following form:

To .....
(name of withholding agent.)
.....
(street and number.)
.....
(town or city.) (State.)

I hereby solemnly declare that the following is a true and correct return of my gains, profits, and income from all other sources for the calendar year ended Dec. 31, 191... (from March 1 to Dec. 31, for the year 1913,) and a true and correct return of deductions asked for under Paragraph B of Section II. of the act of Oct. 3, 1913, and I hereby claim deductions as shown below.

.....

Amounts of gains, profits, interest, rents, royalties, profits from copartnerships, and income from all other sources whatsoever.

DEDUCTIONS.

1. The amount of necessary expenses actually paid in carrying on business, not including personal, living, or family expenses.....$——
2. All interest paid within the year on personal indebtedness of taxpayer .....$——
3. All national, State, county, school, and municipal taxes paid within the year (not including those assessed against local benefits).....$——
4. Losses actually sustained during the year incurred in trade or arising from fires, storms, or shipwreck and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise....$——
5. Debts due, actually ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the year.....

(6) Amount representing a reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property arising out of its use or employment in the business, not to exceed, in the case of mines, 5 per centum of the gross value of the output for the year for which the computation is made, but not including the expense of restoring property or making good the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance is or has been made, $——.

(7) The amount received as dividends upon the stock or from the net earnings of any corporation, joint stock company, association, or insurance company, which is taxable on its net income, $——.

(8) The amount of income, the tax upon which has been paid or withheld for payment at the source of income, $——.

Total deductions, $——.

Note.—Money or other things of value, disposed of by gift, donation, or endowment, shall not be deducted or be made the basis for a deduction from the income of persons or corporations in their tax returns under the income tax law.

Date.....
Signed .....
Address .....

Deduction Allowable for 1913.

"For the present year of 1913, (from March 1 to Dec. 31,) the deductions allowed under Paragraph B shall be five-sixths of the deductions allowable for a calendar year, as specified in Paragraph D of this law.

"The witholding agent is not required to deduct and withhold prior to Nov. 1, 1913, the normal tax of 1 per cent. for which an individual is liable.

"Whenever the total amount of income paid to any person by a withholding agent, after Oct. 31, 1913, shall be in excess of $3,000 then, in that event, the withholding agent shall be liable for and shall deduct and witholding the tax on such amounts, unless such person shall file a claim for an exemption allowable being $2,500, if the annual exemption is $3,000 or $3,333.33, if the annual exemption is $4,000 as the case may be.

"If a person subject to said tax, part of whose income is withheld, or is to be withheld, is a minor or insane person, or is absent from the United States, or unable to make the application or return because of serious illness, the application or return may be made by the withholding agent who shall make the following oath under the penalties of this act:

I hereby swear (or affirm) that I have sufficient knowledge of affairs and property of (naming person, and address, for whom acting) to enable me to make full and complete return for (naming person) and that the return of income, and application for—deductions made by me are true and accurate. Signed ——,
Address ——.

Signed and sworn to before ——, 191—.

Penalties.

"Sub-section F of Section 2 of the Income Tax law provides inter alia as follows:

"Any person or any officer of any corporation required by law to make, render, sign, or verify any return, who makes any false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment required to be made, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not exceeding $2,000, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court, with the costs of prosecution.

W. H. OSBORN,
"Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
"Approved Oct. 1, 1913.
"W. G. McADOO,
"Secretary of the Treasury."

CROZIER-WILLIAMS WEDDING

Chief of Ordnance of U. S. Army Marries Miss Williams in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The marriage of Brig. Gen. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance of the United States Army, and Mary Williams of Washington, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Augustus Williams of New London and Washington, took place this afternoon in St. George's Church, Hanover Square, in the presence of the American Ambassador and a dozen guests.

Canon Ellison of Windsor officiated, the Rev. Norman Thickness, vicar of St. George's, assisting. The church was charmingly decorated with lilies, white chrysanthemums, palms, and ferns. The bride's dress was a cream brocaded satin with ermine trimmed corsage, with white tulle overlaid with Flemish lace. She wore a white velvet hat with ostrich plumes, and carried a bouquet of white orchids.

She was attended by Mrs. Paul Morton as matron of honor. Her brother, William Williams, ex-Immigration Commissioner of New York, gave her in marriage. The bridegroom was in uniform. Lieut. Col. Squier, Military Attaché, was also in uniform as best man. Second Secretary Bell and Harold Fowler, the Ambassador's secretary, were the ushers. Ambassador Page and other guests signed the register, the same one Mr. Roosevelt signed when he put down his occupation as ranchman.

Among those present were Mrs. and Miss Page, Irwin B. Laughlin, First Secretary of the American Embassy; Mrs. Laughlin, Mrs. James Bryce, Lady Pauncefote, Maud Pauncefote, Sir Robert and Lady Hatfield, Sir John and Lady Harrington, Col. and Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Rudyard Blair, and Sir Ian Hamilton.

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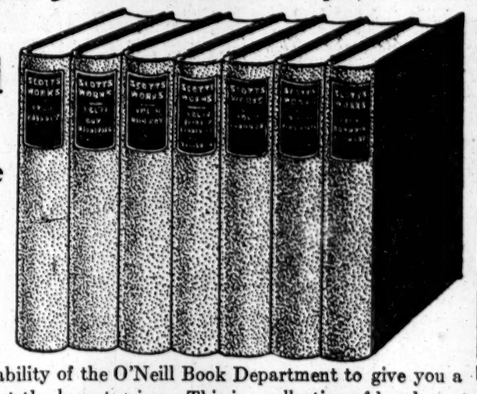

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ARMORED AIRSHIP WITH DEADLY GUN

Weymann Has Invented New War Monoplane Which France Will Test.

FLIES 120 MILES AN HOUR

American Aviator Hopes to Demonstrate Its Efficiency Before Army Officials Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The Government next week will make a test at Vincennes of a new monoplane, which is expected to show one of the most important advances in the history of aviation. The machine was designed by Capt. Coude of the French Artillery and C. T. Weymann, the American winner of the International Cup two years ago.

It is armored, and is designed especially for scouting and dispatch carrying. It is said to be the first armored machine of sufficient lightness to prove useful in warefare. It weighs only 650 pounds, about the same as an ordinary monoplane.

Weymann, who will pilot the machine in the Government trials, has been secretly experimenting with Capt. Coude for several months at Mourmelon, near the great military camp of Chalons. He has flown 120 miles an hour, and has successfully hurled projectiles while traveling at full speed. The armor has been tested by bullets.

Weymann, who has never flown in America, having been absent from the country fourteen years, has announced his intention of taking the machine to Washington to demonstrate its workings before the army authorities. Desiring to keep his operations secret, he is now living at Rheims, and drives to Mourmelon daily in his automobile.

On Thursday he gave THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent the first demonstration afforded to any one except the members of the army corps stationed at Chalons, who have probably seen the sun glint on the steel of the machine while it was high above them, not knowing what sort of craft it was.

The body of the monoplane is rounded in front and tapers back to a point. The entire front is covered with steel armor, and the propellor shaft has armored protection. Only the pilot's head is exposed; he wears a cuirass. The back of the machine is all open, with wires strung after the fashion of the military masts on American battleships, so that if one is broken by a bullet no serious damage results. The engine is an eighty horse power Gnome within a steel casement; but the aviator refused to give the correspondent an inside view of the casement. He also prohibited the taking of photographs.

"The greatest secret of the machine," he said, "is contained in that steel casement. If you saw it you would understand why the machine is so light and would also see a new weapon of offense that can hit accurately while the monoplane is flying more than 100 miles an hour. The machine is eighteen feet long. Its planes have a total of sixty square feet; the wings a spread of twenty-seven feet. The lightness is largely due to the motor and will solve the problem of armoring aeroplanes, which has heretofore been considered difficult and almost impracticable.

"I am anxious to go to America. I believe that American flyers are equal to the French, but their machines are not.

"I am also experimenting with a hydro-aeroplane, but am not yet ready to divulge my plans. I should like to see Garros and Pegoud, whom I believe to be the best aviators in France, try it on a long oversea flight. I believe that even a transatlantic flight is possible with two pilots and two motors; but I must wait at least another year. Pegoud's upside-down flights have been a great aid to aviators, for they will give them confidence. Most aviation accidents are caused by a momentary lack of nerve. Another point about the present machine is that it rises almost immediately, instead of first skidding across the entire field."

Weymann then entered his machine and left the ground almost instantly, as he had predicted, and in a few seconds the monoplane resembled a huge steel dragon fly in the sky.

NEW CORNWALLIS-WEST SUIT

Decorators Demand Payment for Work Done Before the Divorce.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The domestic differences of Mrs. George Cornwallis-West (now Lady Randolph Churchill) and her former husband again figure in an interesting action entered for trial in the High Court of Justice.

In the non-jury list appears the item Lenygon & Co. vs. Cornwallis-West. The plaintiffs are a big firm of society house furnishers and decorators in the West End, who specialize on beautifying the mansions of the leaders of London society. The details of the action concern incidents which occurred before Mrs. Cornwallis-West brought her restitution suit and later obtained a divorce. The formal claim of the plaintiffs is for goods supplied.

A curious story is unfolded by the institution of the action. It appears that before the divorce proceedings were started Mrs. Cornwallis-West gave instructions to Lenygon & Co. for an elaborate system of redecoration and furnishing of the West End residence in Norfolk Street, Mayfair. Her boudoir and drawing room were to receive special treatment. The work was carried out in due course, and a little later the firm sent in a bill for nearly $1,000. Acting upon instructions, it forwarded the account to Mr. Cornwallis-West.

To the firm's surprise, he immediately disputed his responsibility and declined to pay the bill. Correspondence followed, but, as Lenygon & Co. failed to obtain satisfaction of the debt, the lawyers were called in. On the day when Mrs. Cornwallis-West's divorce petition was being heard in the Divorce Court a representative of the firm called upon Mr. Cornwallis-West and had an interview with him; but he continued his attitude of passive resistance.

"I am not responsible for my wife's debts," was his reply to demands for a settlement, and the interview came to an abrupt end. So the lawyers took charge, and an action to recover the amount was placed on the records of the court on Aug. 18. The case, however, was not entered on the official list until recently.

BEILISS ASSAILED BY KIEFF ALIENIST

Prof. Sikorski Violently Professes His Belief in Ritual Murder.

EXPERTS OPPOSE HIS VIEW

But He Insists Upon Giving His Individual Opinion Despite Court Rulings.

KIEFF, Oct. 31.—Those who had been expecting sensations from the testimony of the experts in mental diseases at the trial of Mendel Beiliss for alleged "ritual murder" were rewarded to-day by a sensational anti-Semitic diatribe from Prof. Sikorski of Kieff University, who abandoned all pretense of keeping within the scientific limits of psychiatry in expressing his belief that Andrew Yushinsky was murdered by blood ritualists. The witness refused to be interrupted by the President of the Court, who vainly attempted to stop him, or the vigorous protests of counsel for the defense.

After describing historical similarities in alleged blood ritual murders, which, he said were always committed by more than one person, Prof. Sikorski declared that in the killing of Yushinsky at least four persons, and possibly five or six, were concerned. The Professor asserted that the number of stab wounds in cases of alleged ritual murder was always seven or a multiple of that number, inflicted in accordance with a predetermined plan, and of this the Yushinsky murder was an example.

He asserted that this type of murder was not a myth of popular prejudice, but a reality of the twentieth century.

Such murders, he said, only occurred where Jews resided among Christians, and only Christian boys were selected as victims. The guilt of these Jewish fanatics, he added, had been shown in similar cases at Saratoff and other places. The Jews contributed to increase suspicion against their fellows, Prof. Sikorski concluded, by taking measures to defend themselves by raising suspicions against others on the discovery of the crime, seeking to bribe them to assume guilt and doing everything possible to prevent the trial of their co-religionists and to hinder the regular course of justice.

On taking the stand, Prof. Sikorski announced that, after having had a two hours' conference with two of his colleagues, in which a wide divergence of opinion had been shown, he had decided to present his individual view to the court.

Argentina's Praise of Roosevelt.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 31.—The Committee of the Social Museum, in anticipation of the approaching visit to Buenos Aires of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, has issued a manifesto inviting the people to take part in the festivities during his stay here. The manifesto characterizes Col. Roosevelt as "a great democrat whose existence is a dynamic force which aids in the maintenance of social and political doctrines and founds and directs nationalities."

KAISERIN RECEIVES GERARD.

Ambassador Goes to Potsdam in a Royal Special Car.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Ambassador Gerard was received at an introductory audience by the Kaiserin at the New Palace at Potsdam to-day. He traveled from Berlin in a royal special car, placed at his disposal by order of the Kaiser, and drove from the station at Potsdam to the palace in a state carriage.

Mrs. Gerard, who is now in Paris, will not have her presentation to the Kaiser and Kaiserin until the Schleppencour in January.

CALLS IT RADIUM ROBBERY.

Prof. Veit Says Producers of the Remedy Are "Bleeding" the Public.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—That the world is being "bled" by those who are charging the present high prices for radium and mesothorium is the opinion expressed by Prof. Veit, a distinguished specialist who is at the head of the Woman's Hospital of the University of Halle.

Prof. Veit says that the amounts demanded and paid for radium substances are wholly disproportionate to the cost of production and due wholly to "business manoeuvres."

The Claridge Opens This Evening

THIS EVENING the new Claridge Dining Room and Lounge will be formally opened to the public, and reservations may now be made upon application to the management.

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(Formerly Rector's)

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$2.25 Grade, $1.75 | $2.50 Grade, $1.95

$3.00 Grade, $2.25. Main Floor.

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Also Sorlin's Orchestra.

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In an event that men must acknowledge (when they know the facts)

The Greatest Sale of the Season, Bar None

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SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. offer the entire remaining stock of R. R. & R. new 1913-1914 model overcoats

At Prices Averaging 60c. on the Dollar

For Overcoats considered by many the finest in the country.

The Facts

Every Coat Bears This Label in the Pocket.

ROSE, RODGERS & ROSE OVERCOAT SPECIALISTS CHICAGO

MR.

DATE

ROSE, RODGERS & ROSE made overcoats for America's largest department store (also the highest class.) A store that is especially famous for the high character of its men's clothing.

We now offer 1170 Overcoats of precisely the same style, quality and workmanship as those sold by the above store, at a saving of 40%, and this does not include a single overcoat from our own regular stocks—1170 R. R. & R. Coats—no more, no less.

Friendship is indeed a powerful factor in big business. But for the personal friendship of one of the management of SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. with a gentleman close to the firm of ROSE, RODGERS & ROSE, these Overcoats might have gone to another store. And there is no other high-class store in New York that would not have paid almost any price within reason for the prestige this opportunity would have added to its men's store. Second Floor.

No man can be too stout, too small, too short nor too tall to find a perfect fitting Overcoat.
No man can be too extravagant nor too economical to find the price anything but most pleasing.

Surveyed from every angle, this is pre-eminently THE Overcoat Occasion of the Season. Liberal window space has been allotted the R. R. & R. Coats at each of the four prices quoted below.

R. R. & R. $18.00 & $20.00 Overcoats at $12.00

Chinchillas, mixture materials, plain greys, and plain blacks; shawl collars, belted back, long coats with convertible collars or the ordinary length with velvet collars.

R. R. & R. $22.00 & $25.00 Overcoats at $15.00

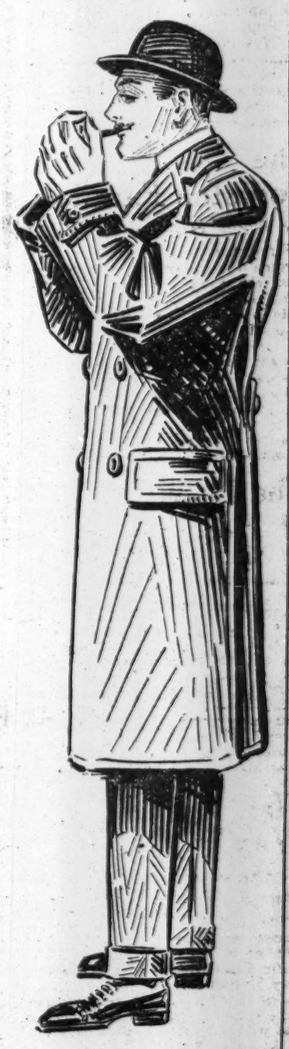
Blue and grey chinchillas with shawl collars, plaid backs, half lined; big, long, warm ulsters, fancy Shetlands, rough, shaggy English overcoats, black and Oxford Kerseys.

R. R. & R. $27.50 & $30.00 Overcoats at $17.50

Novelty coats, blue chinchillas, imported kerseys, friezes in grey and blue, Scotch materials, ulsters; shawl collars and the ordinary conservative model.

R. R. & R. $35.00 & $40.00 Overcoats at $21.50

Imported Elysians and Shetlands, imported warombo chinchillas, shawl collar coats, conservative coats, convertible collar coats and ulsters and coats with Persian collars.



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These are not R. R. & R. Suits, as they made no suits, being Overcoat Specialists. However, it is up to us to provide an extraordinary value in suits for those men who come here for overcoats and want to buy suits at the same time.

These are Simpson Crawford Co. $18.00 and $20.00 New Fall Suits in pencil stripes, worsteds, tweeds, fancy cheviots, English cassimeres, blue serge and black thibets.

Notwithstanding the low prices you will find the latest English and conservative models in all sizes for all builds from 33 to 46, stout, regular and slim. The style, quality and tailoring are exactly what you get when you pay a regular price from $18.00 to $20.00.

Our Price $12

The New Tariff ON Oriental Rugs Becomes Effective January 1st 1914.

Therefore This Unparalleled Stock Reduction Sale at About 1/3 Off

Imperial Kermanshah Rugs

Small hearth size, 2.3 to 2.6x4 to 5 ft. Unusual designs and colors; value $65.00; at... $32.50

160 Kurdish Rugs

Direct from Kurdistan, Persia, shaggy, hand-made rugs, containing about 22 square feet. Almost indestructible. Values $35 to $37.50; at $19.50

Persian Serapi Ghorevan Rugs

Size about 10.6x12 to 13 ft. Owing to great durability and richness of general quality, values are $245.00 and $300.00..... $157

250 Mousoul Rugs

3 to 4x5 to 6 ft., genuine hand-made Persian rugs. Many with a sheen like silk; value $30.00; at..... $15.00

110 Shirvan Rugs

Size about 3x5 ft. An unusually attractive assortment of small rugs from the Caucasian Mountain districts $12.75

Whittall

And French Weave Wilton Rugs

Today and Monday Size 9x12 ..... $44.50

2 bales Kurdistan Rugs

From the central portion of Persia. Woven by the women of the Nomad tribes. Values to $45.00; at $24.75

About 12 Asia Minor Rugs

Fourth Floor.

Old-fashioned Ghiordez and Oushaks. Sizes 6x9 to 8x10. Value $145.00; at..... $95

Persian Mahal Carpets, 9x12

Adapted for living room, dining room, etc. Rich, soft, warm, red grounds with small all-over patterns. Values $127.00 to $157.00; at.... $79 and $97

22 Afghan Rugs

Dark, rich colors. The rugs for dens, living rooms and reception halls. Reg. $65.00 to $75.00. Size about 5x8 ft..... $39.75

Royal Persian Kermanshah Rugs. Room Size.

Pastel shades, suitable for parlors, drawing rooms, boudoirs, etc. Average size 9x12. Regularly $280.00 to $345.00..... $195

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HARPER'S BOOKS

The Passionate Friends
By H. G. Wells

The story of the turbulent lives of one man and one woman—separated by the barrier of the law, yet attached by something stronger than law—stronger than themselves. A story with a background of high idealism and prophecy of the future. There are vivid personalities which remind you of the heroes of the great love stories of the world. The invigorating breath of international movements make this novel the most important fiction the author has produced.

A Changed Man
By Thomas Hardy

A new Hardy book! One to arouse the keen interest of every Hardy lover. This new volume has all the wealth of his genius, for the tales in it were written when he was at the height of his career. They are more like condensed novels. "A Changed Man" takes the reader at once to Casterbridge and tells the romance of a captain of cavalry. "The Waiting Supper" is a beautiful idyl of the Wessex country, closing with a quaint bit of Wessex superstition. Of the other stories, all are rich in atmosphere and character, and several are almost mediaeval in their power and mystery.

The Coryston Family
By Mrs. Humphry Ward

First it is a love story, with a heroine who will rank as Mrs. Ward's most charming portrayal of young womanhood of to-day, then an absorbing representation of the dramatic struggle between the radical and aristocratic elements of present English society. As a rich sombre background against which the youthful love episodes stand out, the author has painted the character of a forceful woman, desperately seeking to retain the almost unlimited power that was hers.

The House of Happiness
By Kate Langley Bosher

Kate Langley Bosher has found a new field, and this new book of hers is a contribution to human happiness. It arouses the deep, tender sympathy in all of us. The characters are all breathing, living realities—the peppery old gentleman from South Carolina, the quaint and unusual doctor, the girl of girls, the man—and, above all, Cricket! This cheerful, freckled-face and red-headed lad is own brother to winsome Mary Cary.

The Way Home
By the Author of "The Inner Shrine" (Basil King)

The book for the man or the woman who loves honesty is this new novel by the author of "The Inner Shrine." For that is what the very human hero of this story is—honest in his hatred of pretense, honest in his wilfulness, honest at last with himself when he finds that he has gone astray. He believed he had "gained the whole world" only to find that he had "lost his own soul." "In the best sense of the word a novel that will be discussed," says the Phila. Press.

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WOULD BAR CANALS TO THE RAILROADS

Waterways Association Demands Stringent Legislation to Prevent Control.

FOR DEEP HUDSON CHANNEL

Montreal-New York Water Route and Amendment No. 4 to Develop Water Power Approved.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 31.—More stringent legislation to prohibit railway corporations from holding stock in navigation companies, or to operate barges or vessels on the public waters of the State was urged in a resolution adopted, amid loud applause, to-day by the delegates to the annual convention of the New York State Waterways' Association in their closing session. The resolution reads as follows:

> This convention declares it to be sound public policy that railroad corporations shall neither indirectly nor directly be permitted to purchase or hold, or in any manner control the stocks of navigation companies, or to operate barges or vessels upon the canals or other public waters of the State, or control said operation directly or indirectly. The convention is in favor of making the existing statute on the subject of such stock ownership more effective than it is.

Another resolution which caused an outburst of applause declared for a deeper Hudson Channel. It was proposed that the channel be made twenty-six feet deep and not less than 400 feet wide in the upper Hudson as far north as the Troy-Waterford entrance to the barge canal.

Resolutions also were adopted asking Federal and State aid for channels and harbors on the Hudson River, Champlain Canal, and Lake Champlain; improvement of the inner harbor at Buffalo, and the channel of the Black Rock Harbor; improvement of the harbor about Tonawanda so as to accommodate the largest lake vessels; improvement of the Port of Rochester; improvement of the Black River Canal, and its extension from Carthage to Lake Ontario. The connecting of the Barge Canal with the coalfields of Pennsylvania also was approved.

The question of conservation was touched only lightly. "The conservation of the natural resources of the State," the resolution read, "is a question requiring the most careful consideration. Legislation is desired for the development of all natural resources in the interest of the people of the State, but without prejudice to legitimate enterprise or interference with vested rights."

Amendment 4 to the State Constitution, which is to be voted on next Tuesday and which provides that the State may develop water power by the construction of reservoirs of an area not exceeding 3 per cent. of the forest preserves, was indorsed.

Speaking in support of the amendment, Edward N. Smith of Watertown said that the water power of New York State, developed to its full capacity, would give employment to 3,000,000 persons and support a population of 12,000,000. The development of 1,500,000 horse power within the State would be equivalent to the power which would be developed by the consumption of over 22,000,000 tons of coal per annum. The construction of all the reservoirs which will be required for generations to come would not only do no damage to the forest preserve as such, but would actually prove an improvement to the Adirondack Park.

The association recommended that a committee be appointed to confer with the Canadian and Vermont authorities regarding the construction of a water route between the port at Montreal on the St. Lawrence and the tidewater via Lake Champlain, the Hudson River, and the Port of New York.

A committee on legislation also was provided for. Its chief duty is to present to the Legislature a bill which shall confer on the Public Service Commission powers as to interstate commerce similar to those held by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The old officers of the association were re-elected, and T. P. Kingsford of Oswego was selected to fill the newly created position of Fourth Vice President.

Gov. Glynn was requested to represent the State at the next session of the Rivers and Harbors Congress in Washington.

Rochester was selected as the convention city for 1914.

FIND HOLLISTER JEWELS.

Clues Given by Window Cleaner May Explain Other Burglaries.

Of the two employes sent by a company to clean the windows at the home of Mrs. G. Trowbridge Hollister, at 830 Park Avenue, last Wednesday afternoon, one of them, Barthold Hussen, was arrested yesterday afternoon, and, according to the police, he gave information which led to the finding in a Third Avenue pawnshop of the diamond pendant and diamond necklace which vanished Wednesday from Mrs. Hollister's dressing table. On a short affidavit charging suspicion of larceny, Hussen was held in the Yorkville Court until Monday.

Meanwhile the police plan several arrests on the base of suspicions aroused in the pursuit of the Hollister jewels, and by these arrests they hope to clear up several burglaries of the Murray Hill district.

Schildknecht Pleads Not Guilty.

John C. Schildknecht, the young man charged with embezzling $53,000 from the Washburn-Crosby Company, for which he was bookkeeper, pleaded not guilty yesterday before Judge Malone in General Sessions to eight indictments. Judge Malone fixed bail at $10,000, which up to a late hour last night had not been furnished.

CUT REGIONAL BANKS TO FOUR AT START

Senators Vote for Reduction, with Proviso to Increase the Number After Two Years.

HOUSE COMPROMISE LIKELY

Conferees May Agree on Six or Seven—Public Ownership Bank Stock Gains Favor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—After being informed that President Wilson would not like a provision for less than ten regional reserve banks, the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, by a vote of 7 to 5, amended the Owen-Glass bill this afternoon by reducing the number of institutions to four. Senators O'Gorman and Hitchcock voted for the reduction with the five Republicans, leaving but five Democrats—Owen, Pomerene, Hollis, Reed, and Shafroth—behind the Administration proposal of twelve banks.

Later another amendment was adopted, by a vote of 10 to 2, authorizing the Federal reserve board, after a period of two years, to increase the number of regional banks as high as twelve at their discretion.

If the committee adhers to its judgment of to-day and the Senate supports it, it is expected that a compromise will be effected between the House provision for a minimum of twelve regional banks and the Senate provision for a maximum of four. These compromises usually incline toward the Senate's contention, so that a final agreement for six or seven banks would be considered fair.

All sorts of proposals were made in the committee as to the number of banks that should be provided, but the many roll calls taken showed clearly that every reduction in the number of banks increased the strength behind the amendment. A motion to retain all twelve of the institutions commanded the support of only two Senators. A reduction of two raised the affirmative vote to three, while a further reduction to eight increased the affirmative vote to five. The next proposal was a flat one for four banks, and that commanded a majority. The further amendment for possible increases in the number of banks after the system had been in operation for two years was offered by Mr. O'Gorman of New York.

While these votes of the committee are described by members as purely tentative, it is not expected that the final report will vary much from the general principles indorsed from day to day by substantial majorities. In this way, while the central bank idea is still constructively before the committee, it was really disposed of to-day when Mr. Reed's amendment proposing forty-seven regional banks with a central institution serving as a clearing house in Washington was rejected by a tie vote of 6 to 6. Mr. Reed insisted that his proposal did not embody the central bank idea, but it was so considered by his colleagues.

The question of stock ownership may be settled to-morrow, though every opportunity will be allowed for free discussion of every proposal. The committee seems to be more than ever in favor of throwing the subscription books of the regional banks open to the public. Such a change would probably be accompanied by a provision requiring national banks to underwrite the subscription, but the committee has been impressed by testimony predicting that the public would eagerly absorb $100,000,000 of stock and consider it a gilt-edged investment.

THACHER SALE, $13,189.

Many French-Canadian Manuscripts Among Yesterday's Lots.

The original deed for the purchase of Rensselaerswyck Manor from the Indians, in 1630, signed by Peter Minuit, first Director General of the New Netherlands, was sold yesterday for $1,710, to George D. Smith at the second day's sale by the Anderson Auction Company of the autograph collection of the late John Boyd Thacher of Albany, N. Y. The document is in Dutch and written on vellum. It was Peter Minuit who purchased Manhattan Island from the Indians.

The same bidder obtained for $220 an autograph letter of Pierre le Moyne, Sieur d'Iberville, founder of Louisiana, who visited the mouth of the Mississippi in March, 1699, where he built Fort Biloxi, the first post. The letter is dated La Rochelle, Aug. 15, 1699, and in it he speaks of returning to America. For another letter of his Mr. Smith paid $110, and for a letter of Joseph, brother of d'Iberville, $86.

A document dated May 7, 1679, and signed by Louis Jolliet, the explorer, who was with Marquette, the first white man to reach the Mississippi River, went to Mr. Smith for $425. A patent of land, dated May 27, 1643, and signed by Willem Kieft, Governor of the New Netherlands, brought $195.

A deed of transfer, dated Quebec, Nov. 20, 1683, signed by Sieur de La Salle, was knocked down to Mr. Smith for $340, and he paid $185 for a warrant dated Fort William, Dec. 14, 1680, and signed by Jacob Leisler, Governor of New York.

Dodd & Livingston gave $90 for a land grant, Oct. 8, 1670, signed by Francis Lovelace, the second British Governor of New York. Albert C. Meyers paid $110 for a letter of William Penn, signed with his initials. A letter of Gen. Philip Schuyler, April 29, 1781, to Gen. Clinton, went to Mr. Chalmers for $110. For a letter of Pieter Schuyler, Governor of New York, and first Mayor of Albany, $111 was paid by Mr. Smith.

Two letters of Gov. William Shirly, who planned the expedition to Cape Breton in the French and Indian War, went respectively to the New York State Library for $135 and to Dodd & Livingston for $85. A document signed by Capt. Myles Standish, choosing Gov. William Bradford to represent Massachusetts at the Congress of 1647, was bought by Dodd & Livingston for $325.

Mr. Smith paid $165 for a land patent dated Fort Orange, Oct. 25, 1655, and signed by Pieter Stuyvesant, the last Dutch Governor of the New Netherlands. He also obtained for $151 a document signed by Henri de Tonty, who was with La Salle when he descended the Mississippi, and for $165 a document signed by the Marquis de Tracy, Governor of Canada and famous for his subjection of the Iroquois.

Three lines in the autograph of Wouter Van Twiller, Governor of the New Netherlands, "Walter the Doubter" of Washington Irving's "History of New York," went to Dodd & Livingston for $200. They also paid $275 for a two-page letter of George Washington, dated Bladensburg, March 27, 1791. A letter of the Rev. John Williams, "The Redeemed Captive," who was for a long time a prisoner of the Indians, brought $50. Dodd & Livingston obtained a document, signed by Roger Williams, for $450, and had to bid $240 to get a letter of Gen. James Wolfe, conqueror of Quebec, written in French.

The total for the sale, which ended last night, was $13,189.

BIGONEY WEDDING SURPRISE

Daughter of Erie Railroad Treasurer Married J. C. Kearton Last April.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 31.—Announcement has been made here of the marriage of Miss Mildred Budd Bigoney, daughter of Daniel W. Bigoney, treasurer of the Erie Railroad Company, who lives at 140 Clarewill Avenue and John Guthrie Kearton, son of the Rev. C. C. S. Kearton, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, Albany, N. Y.

The wedding took place on April 12 last, in Christ Church, Broadway and Seventy-first Street, New York, the rector, the Rev. Stanley Browne Serman, officiating.

The announcement of the marriage of Miss Bigoney was a great surprise to her friends. She is only 18 years old, but is prominent in society in the north end of Montclair. She is residing with her parents, who assert that their only objection to the wedding was the youthfulness of the couple. Mr. Kearton is employed by a Wall Street firm.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

Young Men's Smart Clothes
At Exceptionally Low Prices

Suits
Sizes 32 to 40

Correct English models, in distinctive stripes, mixtures and plain cloths. Three and four button coats, with soft roll lapels; flap or patch pockets.

$20.00 and $22.50 Values

15.00

Overcoats
Sizes 32 to 40

Latest semi-fitted models, in single and double-breasted effects, of chinchilla, Shetland cloth and fine mixtures. Belted or plain back. Yoke and sleeves lined with satin.

$22.50 Values **15.00**

OVERCOATS

1/2 SAVING

50% Saving

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

Here at the Hackett, Carhart Stores to-day are thousands of the finest overcoats ever made for man. Over 60 models—more than 750 fabric designs—in the richest, most fashionable materials of the season. Overcoats for Business, Dress, Motor, Travel and Storm service—in sizes for Men, Young Men and Boys. Also many suitable for Women.

$15, $18, $20 & $22.50 OVERCOATS..... $9.50

Excellent high-grade fabrics in all new shades, weaves and designs—including Semi-Box Chesterfield, Split Sleeve and single and double breasted Convertible-Collar models.

$20, $22.50, $25 & $28 OVERCOATS..... $13.50

Your choice of more than 2,000 Overcoats, in all new correct fabrics and models. Fabrics include warmth-with-weight Vicunas and Fleeces, also Chinchillas. Models for Dress, Business, Motor and Travel service. English, Continental, Fifth Avenue, College and exclusive Hackett-Carhart designs.

$25, $28, $30 & $32.50 OVERCOATS..... $17.50

High-grade and exclusive fabrics—Models for Dress, Business, Motor, Storm and Travel service.

$32.50, $35, $38 & $40 OVERCOATS..... $20.50

Splendid garments for every service. Many foreign ideas included. All the popular high grade, and a host of exclusive fabrics among them. Every one distinctive and of rare value at the original price.

$35, $38, $42.50 & $45 OVERCOATS..... $23.50

Luxurious garments of finest tailoring and magnificent fabrics—all models and many exclusive designs—a number of English and Continental ideas.

$40, $45, $48 & $50 OVERCOATS..... $27.00

Garments that embody the utmost in style, luxury and exclusiveness. The finest of English, Continental and Fifth Avenue designs—in cut and in fabric—characterize this assortment.

$50, $55 & $60 OVERCOATS..... $35.00

The finest Overcoats possible to produce—English, Scotch, Irish, German and American finest exclusive fabrics.

Full new assortments of Suits, Neckwear, Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Gloves, Hats, and Boys' and Children's Clothes at the same wonderful savings.

265 Broadway Near Chambers St. Opp. City Hall | 841 Broadway at 13th St. Near Union Square | **Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail** | 119 W. 42d St. Near Broadway Open Evenings | 154 E. 125th St. Near 3d Ave. Open Evenings

"Everybody's Going to The Big Store"

MAIN BUILDING

A Sale For Men & Youths

$18, $20, $22.50 & $25 Suits and Overcoats, at $15.75

Favorite Materials and Fashions for Fall and Winter

Immense collections of high-class garments, in which the foremost makers of finest ready-to-wear clothes in America are represented.

Included are SUITS WITH TWO PAIRS OF TROUSERS IN THIS SALE. The assortment comprises swagger styles for young men, handsome and conservative models for their elder brothers. An array of materials that leaves nothing to be desired. WORSTEDS, CHEVIOTS, SERGES, VELOURS, CASSIMERES, BLUES AND BLACKS IN ENDLESS VARIETY. No writer could possibly do justice to so wonderful a sale as this in such limited space.

BUT COME, TODAY, TO OUR CLOTHING STORE—COME EARLY. Values to $25..... $15.75

What a Display of Overcoats!

CHINCHILLAS, KERSEYS, MELTONS, VICUNAS, FRIEZES. The greatest and most varied assemblage of styles. Shawl-collar and belted-back overcoats in endless profusion. EVERY COLOR—EVERY LENGTH—EVERY SIZE FOR MEN AND YOUTHS. Values to $25; today, at..... $15.75

MAIN BUILDING

A Clean-Up Sale, Today, of Books

If you have a set to fill out, if you wish an odd scientific work, volumes of history or essays, a poetical work, volumes of biography copyright fiction, or juvenile books,

The Pickings Here Are Simply Wonderful

It's quite out of the question to quote titles. All we can do is to urge you to come as early as possible, today, and make your selection from these five groups:

Group No. 1
Books published at 15c to 20c; today, at..... 5c

Group No. 2
Books published to sell at 25c; today, at..... 10c

Group No. 3
Books published to sell at 35c; today, at..... 15c

Group No. 4
Books published to sell at 40c; today, at..... 19c

Group No. 5
Books published to sell at 50c; today, at..... 25c

A Number of Volumes in Standard Sets at Prices That Cannot Be Matched Anywhere Else

Private collectors and public librarians will do well to take the hint.

MAIN BUILDING

Men's Knitted Woolen Underwear 69c

Values to $1.50; Today, at . . .

A clearance of "broken" lots of men's natural wool and camel's-hair shirts and drawers.

Medium or heavy weights in single- or double-breasted styles. All sizes are represented in the collection.

MAIN BUILDING

Player-Piano Music Rolls

88-note size; popular, classic and operatic. A partial list of the titles in today's sale is given here. Please order by number.

		List Price.	Our Price.
1.	Floating Down the River on the Alabam	$1.00	45c
2.	Goody, Goody, Good	75c	35c
3.	La Bella Argentine	1.00	45c
4.	Hesitation Waltz	1.00	45c
6.	Keep on Walking	75c	35c
7.	Pullman Porters on Parade	1.00	45c
8.	Apache	1.00	45c
10.	Sunshine and Roses	1.00	45c
12.	Harlequin	1.25	55c
13.	Mignon	1.25	55c
16.	I'll Be Welcome in My Own Home Town	75c	35c
19.	The Night You Told Me So	1.00	45c
21.	Love Me While the Loving Is Good	75c	35c
24.	When It's Springtime in Virginia	75c	35c
27.	I Never Met a Beautiful Girl Till I Met You	75c	35c
30.	Idle Moments	1.25	55c
31.	Porcupine Patrol	1.00	45c
34.	Down Old Harmony Way	75c	35c
38.	An Evening at Home	1.50	65c
39.	Oh, You Chicken Medley	1.25	55c
42.	Sunshine Girl Selection	$1.75	75c
43.	Sunday Afternoon (Religious)	1.25	55c
44.	La Traviata	1.75	75c
47.	Humoresque	75c	35c
48.	My Raggyadore	75c	35c
49.	Salvation Nell	1.00	45c
50.	Charge of Uhlans	1.50	65c
51.	San Francisco Bound	75c	35c
52.	Whipped Cream Rag	75c	35c
54.	Pagliacci Selection	75c	35c
55.	Over The Garden Wall	75c	35c
56.	Have a Heart	75c	35c
57.	Pilgrims' Chorus (Tannhauser)	1.00	45c
59.	Everybody Snap Your Fingers	75c	35c
66.	Oh, What a Night Medley	1.75	75c
67.	Sweethearts Selection	1.75	75c
69.	Susanne's Secret	1.25	55c
72.	Y Como Le Va (Tango)	1.00	45c
74.	Broadway Jubilee Medley	1.75	75c
76.	Broadway Potpourri	1.75	75c
78.	I'm Going Back to Carolina	75c	35c
90.	In the Summertime	75c	35c

Other Big Sales For Today

MAIN BUILDING

Misses' and Juniors' Stylish Coats—not to be duplicated elsewhere under $12.50 to $15; at..... $9.75
(Other handsome Coats for Misses and Juniors, specially priced at $12.75 and $12.95.)

Women's $2.95 Ready-to-Wear Plush Hats—at..... 95c

Women's $5.95 to $9.75 Ready-to-Wear Hats—at..... $4.85

Children's $5 to $7 Coats—at..... $3.95

Women's $7.50 Tailored Skirts—at..... $5.75

Women's "Sport" Coats—values $7.95 to $16.50, at..... $3.95 & $6.75

Special Saturday Sale of Popular Sheet Music Hits—at, a copy..... 7c

Boys' $5 Suits, Overcoats and Reefers—at..... $3.95

Ostrich-Trimmed Plush or Velvet Millinery—at..... $5

$8 Diamond La Vallieres—at..... $5

Vanity Cases—choice of silver-plated or German Silver—at $1

$7 Gold-Filled Watches for Men and Women—at..... $5

Men's $2.50 and $3 High Shoes—at..... $1.98

Men's and Youths' Imported Soft Hats—at..... $1.50 and $2

Bargains in Toy Town.

Special Sales of Groceries, Wines, Cigars, etc., for Hallowe'en.

Continuance of Our Great Sale of Silverware.

GREENHUT BUILDING

$4 Willow Chairs—at..... $2.75 | Room-Size Rugs—popularly priced. | Incandescent Gas Lights.

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

MAY HELP REBELS TO DEFEAT HUERTA

Wilson's New Policy Said to Verge Toward Aid of Dictator's Foes.

INTERVENTION TALK GROWS

Mexico City Fears a Financial Crisis —Government in Straits— Small Run on Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—In preparation for determining his new policy with regard to Mexico, President Wilson had a long conference to-day with John Bassett Moore, Acting Secretary of State, and Boaz Long, Chief of the Division of Latin-American Affairs in the State Department.

Just what the President's new policy is to be is still a secret and it is believed that he has not fully determined the entire plan of action.

Opinion is growing among public men of all parties here that armed intervention by the United States is the only solution of the Mexican problem. This does not mean that sentiment here is strong for intervention. On the contrary, the feeling is general in Congress that invasion of Mexico should be attempted only as a last resort. But it is plain that men of affairs are gradually coming to the conclusion that only a drastic step will end the disturbances that have agitated Mexico for the last few years.

While President Wilson is emphatically opposed to an intervention policy, the opinion is strong that he has made up his mind that a positive course is necessary to meet the situation. There is a strong impression that the President's new policy will embody the removal of the embargo on the exportation of arms to the revolutionists. The suggestion that this course may be pursued has revived reports that the Administration contemplates taking sides with the Constitutionalist Party, and seek to end Mexico's troubles by giving Huerta's enemies such material aid that the Dictator will be driven from power by force of arms.

It was inferred in some quarters that a feature of the Administration's plan would be a comprehensive scheme to bring about a fair election, efforts to be made by the American Government to use its good offices to obtain the participation of the Constitutionalists.

In some quarters the suggestion was advanced that the Washington Government contemplated assisting in the conduct of the proposed election to insure fairness. Discussion of the suggestion in diplomatic circles, citing as a precedent that the United States has supervised elections in Cuba, brought out many expressions of opinion that none of the Mexican factions would consent to such an arrangement.

It is President Wilson's intention to await an official announcement of the result of the election held last Sunday before disclosing his plan. Officials are in the dark as to when the Mexican announcement may be expected. It was stated at the Mexican Embassy to-day that no definite date had been set for the assembling of the new Federal Congress, but it would probably meet by Nov. 10 to canvass the vote.

The Administration heard unofficially to-day that the forty French citizens who were supposed to be in danger of their lives at San Ignacio, Lower California, had reached Santa Rosalia, a port on the Gulf of California, where they will be under the protection of the American warship, which Rear Admiral Cowles, commanding the Pacific fleet, was instructed to send there. The escape of these people from danger will save this Government considerable possible embarrassment.

FINANCIAL CRISIS IS NEAR.

Huerta Finds Trouble to Meet Payrolls—Deposits Withdrawn.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 31.—The Government to-day encountered some difficulty in meeting its payrolls for the ten days ending to-day. In some departments only partial payment was made, with the promise to the men that the rest would be forthcoming to-morrow. In other departments all payments had to be deferred. Later, however, the Government obtained funds, and to-night began giving the men in all departments their money. The paymasters had instructions to continue at work all through the night, if necessary.

Rumors of the inability of the Administration to meet its financial engagements spread over the city, together with another persistent rumor that President Huerta purposed to levy a tax of 15 per cent. on all bank deposits. Apparently there was no basis for this report.

Many persons, however, withdrew their deposits from various banks. The withdrawals did not reach the proportion of runs on the banks, but bankers appeared apprehensive that this might be the result, should the excitement continue to grow.

There is a high tension of expectancy and on all sides the belief is freely expressed, both by Mexicans and foreigners, that the Administration is facing a financial crisis. It is said that the banks and business houses have been reluctant to pay up for shares in the 8,000,000 pesos loan to which they recently subscribed. Many persons are alleged to have subscribed to the loan under pressure.

One report that was disproved by both parties concerned was to the effect that an effort had been made by the authorities to coerce the Bank of London and Mexico into the payment of a large amount, but that the effort was blocked by Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, who complained to President Huerta.

To-night there are many rumors in circulation. In the clubs, on the streets, and at all meeting places foreigners relate the reports of the Government's financial difficulty, and prophesy calamity in the near future. Many persons are taking advantage of the short holiday season to go to Vera Cruz in fear of unpleasant consequences as a result of the next meeting of the Cabinet in Washington.

CALLS BRITISH ACTION CYNICAL

London Nation Thinks Carden's Course Unfortunate.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—In an editorial The Nation sharply criticises the policy of Great Britain in Mexico.

After assenting to the propositions that Great Britain cannot intervene in the affairs of a half-civilized nation because its morals are bad and its politics illiberal, and that the first concern of British diplomacy is with British interests, the editorial says:

"Our complaint is not that British diplomacy has declined to intervene against President Huerta. It is rather that in a peculiarly cynical way it has given its countenance, and at a moment when the United States was using its influence to restore some approach to constitutional rule. If all the world had recognized Huerta as a matter of routine, our action would have had little significance, but it was taken at a dramatic moment when it could be interpreted only as a rebuff and a counterpoise to the efforts of President Wilson. The term 'British interests' in this connection requires some definition. Cheap labor, for one thing, is not a British interest."

After saying that Lord Cowdray and other British capitalists are friendly to Huerta, as they were friendly to President Diaz, and expressing the belief that American oil interests are behind the Mexican Constitutionalists, the article says that even in the narrowest views of British interests the success of a revolution, which aims at turning serfs into free wage earners, may, in the end, do more to benefit British trade than all the favors a dictator might shower on a few concessionaires.

The editorial concludes with a denunciation of the policy of the British Foreign Office as not being in accord with liberal principles. It says this leaves Great Britain standing alone among the Liberal powers.

The Outlook asserts that President Wilson's Mobile speech means a policy of "idealistic grab," by which all other nations except the United States will be shut out of the trade of the Western Hemisphere.

"Spain from 1600 to 1860," The Outlook says, "forbade all other nations to trade with South America, which was strictly reserved to the commercial enterprises of Spaniards alone. In 1913 President Wilson wants to impose a practically identical yoke of domination on the commercial relations of the great independent communities, which have grown up between the Rio Grande and the Antarctic extremity of the continent. The further assurance that the effect of the opening of the Panama Canal would be to abolish foreign concession hunters in favor of the investments of the United States completes the exposition of this astounding scheme for the barefaced appropriation of the hemisphere. It is barefaced, indeed, but wildly absurd. What everybody suspects is that behind the conscious or unconscious President there is in embattled array the New York trusts."

BATTLESHIP TAKES DIAZ AWAY

To be Transferred to Steamer—May Be Landed at Galveston.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Oct. 31.—Gen. Felix Diaz was transferred to-day to the battleship Michigan from the flagship Louisiana.

The Michigan sailed soon afterward. She is said to be making for Progreso, where she will transfer Gen. Diaz to the Esperanza after the Ward liner leaves that port.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Gen. Felix Diaz and his party are bound to a point off Progreso, Yucatan, where they will be transferred to a New York and Cuba Mail steamship. This information came in a dispatch from Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the American squadron in Mexican waters.

GALVESTON, Oct. 31.—Gen. Diaz and his companions will probably be landed in Galveston, being transferred to the steamship Alabama of the Gulf Coast Fruit and Steamship Company. The Alabama is at Tampico and, according to R. T. Burke, President of the steamship company, she has been put at the service of Mr. Lind and Admiral Fletcher.

KILLED 47 FEDERAL POLICE.

Mexican Rebels Said to Have Tortured Their Victims.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mexico, Oct. 31.—A force of 600 revolutionists are reported to have rounded up yesterday, tortured, and killed forty-seven out of fifty mounted policemen, sent from here to protect a ranch twenty miles to the west. Their mutilated bodies were in many cases hung on trees. The three policeman who escaped returned here.

Bodies of revolutionists to-day threatened communications between here and Aguascalientes. A train left that town this morning carrying a heavy guard and rapid-fire guns.

MEXICO WANTS TO BORROW.

Would Take Up French Option—Paris May Await Our Recognition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—A dispatch from the special correspondent of The Frankfurter Zeitung in Mexico City quotes the Mexican Finance Minister as saying that the option on the loan in Paris, amounting to $25,000,000, will be taken up on Dec. 1, and that pay for the army was therefore assured until the end of the year.

The Zeitung says that the Minister's statements meet with skepticism in quarters which are in a position to know the facts.

The special correspondent also says that Gen. Felix Diaz was involved in a plot, which was the reason why he took refuge on an American vessel.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—With reference to the Mexican Finance Minister's statement that Mexico will make use of its option on a loan of $25,000,000 in Paris, the opinion is expressed here that the Mexican Government will be unable to borrow money in Paris until formally recognized by the United States.

REBELS CLOSE TO CHIHUAHUA.

Federal Governor Wants to Evacuate, but Generals Refuse to Go.

EL PASO, Oct. 31.—Skirmishing between the Federals and Gen. Francisco Villa's rebel armies is reported to-night on the outskirts of Chihuahua. During the day Villa's west flank occupied Fresno and the main force of Villa's troops occupied Santa Eulalia, seven miles from the city. Another force is approaching the city from the East.

Salvador Mercado, the Military Governor, in a telegram to President Huerta, asked permission to evacuate the town, stating that Villa's force numbered 13,000 men and his 6,000 Federals were unable to hold out against them. Gens. Francisco Castro and Pascual Orozco have sent word to Mexico City that they will not comply with Mercado's orders for evacuation, unless the President commands it. The Federals have fourteen trains under steam ready to depart for Juarez.

SOMETHING YOU SHOULD DO TODAY

Buy a bottle of

Club Cocktails

for Sunday comfort.

They're mixed to measure—then AGED in wood.

Your favorite kind at your dealer's.

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BROTHER

Hartford New York London

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN'S FUSION COMMITTEE.

To the Citizens of New York:

To whom will you entrust your interests for the next four years?

Mr. Mitchel stands for the elimination of waste and the establishment of the highest standards of efficiency and modern business methods in all departments of the city. This is the only way permanently to relieve tax and rent payers from the staggering burdens of excessive taxation. He points to past achievements as the best promise of future fulfillment. His honesty is unquestioned and the President of the United States has placed the stamp of approval upon his efficiency and probity by appointing him to an office of great responsibility. He is broad and liberal minded.

Opposed to him is a candidate whose efficiency in municipal administration has not been tested. His record and past affiliations offer no assurance that he will resist the importunities of the organization that nominated him—Tammany Hall.

You know what Tammany government means. Do you wish to re-establish it? Your vote in this election may permanently redeem the city from the domination of corrupt and inefficient machine rule.

Vote for John Purroy Mitchel and the Fusion ticket.

OSCAR R. SEITZ, Chairman.
WILLIAM H. KLENKE, Treasurer.
GEORGE H. DAVIS, Secretary.

John G. Borgstede, Otto L. Dommerich, Frank Ehlers, Rudolph Erbsloh, Charles E. Hauselt, Victor Koechl, Herman C. Kudlich, Percival Kuhne, Albert Plaut, Dr. Carl Pfister, Frederick A. Ringler, Charles A. Schieren, Jr., Rev. William Schoenfeld, Dr. Gustav Scholer, Robt. J. F. Schwarzenbach, Leopold Stern, George Van Skal, Oscar Wagner, C. B. Wolffram.

GERMANS ASSAIL WILSON'S 'DELIRIUM'

"Colossal Arrogance" of His Mobile Speech Makes a Berlin Newspaper Angry.

MONROEISM IS AN OFFENSE

Sees South America's Hatred of Us Growing, and Says Wilsonism Must Be Kept Within Bounds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—"Imperialistic delirium" is the epithet applied to President Wilson's Mobile speech on the Mexican situation and the Monroe Doctrine by the chief organ of the German super-patriotic press, the Berliner Neueste-Nachrichten.

America's unfailing adherence to Monroeism is a grave offense in the average German's eyes, and President Wilson's far-reaching interpretation of the doctrine in connection with Mexico has revived latent antagonism here to a high degree.

The Neueste-Nachrichten, being the mouthpiece of Pan-Germanism, speaks somewhat more vociferously than other journals, but its reasoning is typical of the general comment taking place in Germany. It says:

"President Wilson has climbed to the summit of puritanism by extending the Monroe Doctrine so that European capital shall henceforth be forbidden to acquire concessions in Latin America—that is to say, to attend to its own affairs—because such operations violate these countries' independence of Europe. Inasmuch as no such prohibition is imposed on North American capital, President Wilson's pretense amounts to colossal arrogance, and is aimed not only at the European powers, but also against the Central and South American republics themselves.

"No Parliament and no Government of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, or Venezuela may henceforth grant to European business men the right to exploit mines, build railways, or establish slaughter houses.

"In such places as Mexico, where concessions have nevertheless been granted, the President of the United States, in the fullness of his autocratic power, simply annuls them. He seems to argue: 'The Monroe Doctrine clothes me with authority to rule over everything that breathes in the Western Hemisphere. Everything that has come into existence between the Atlantic and the Pacific belongs to me. I am the almighty shepherd and pope of all the American peoples.'

"Thus the ideological Wilsonian puritanism mounts to the level of imperialistic delirium, to a megolomania, which becomes a challenge simultaneously to both the Old and the New Worlds.

"It is to be hoped, nevertheless, that President Wilson's flights of political imagination will remain the vaporings of a pretentious dreamer. A growing hatred of the American hegemony is manifesting itself throughout South America. It has already crystalized public sentiment in favor of a defensive league against the Yankees.

"The European powers are indicating, moreover, that in Mexico they are in no respect willing to submit to the naïve claims to supremacy set up by Wilsonism.

"America's military resources are limited. Her capacity to widen her influence in Latin America is constantly on the decline. If, therefore, the various antagonistic forces now at work remain firm, it will not prove very difficult to force Wilsonism back into the confines behind which it is essential it should be kept, if the peoples of the earth are to live together, but which Wilsonism, in its high-browed lordliness, does not see or will not see."

Another common view here of the American policy in Mexico is that it is conceived exclusively in the interests of the Standard Oil Company. The Berliner Morgen-Post, which is as oposite to the Neueste-Nachrichten politically as one pole is to the other, says:

"Notwithstanding that the whole world knows only too well that the American-Mexican conflict owes both its origin and its aggravation to the struggle of the petroleum interests to maintain their monopolistic position south of the Rio Grande, President Wilson still pretends to believe that the attitude of the United States is dictated by strictly moral motives.

"Nobody doubts the good faith of the statesman and idealist now at the helm at Washington, but we do not think that anybody ought to stick his head in the sand so deep as to overlook the real root of the evil. This ostrich policy of President Wilson has brought the United States into an extremely precarious position."

ZARAGOZA LEAVES HAVANA.

Takes Away All but One of Diaz's Companions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 31.—The Mexican gunboat Zaragoza finally cleared to-day without giving its destination. It is believed she sailed for Yucatan, where the members of Gen. Diaz's embassy will be imprisoned.

Lieut. Col. Del Rio, one of the prisoners, who is ill, was allowed to land after permission had been received from Mexico City. He went to a hospital.

A final note of mystery was sounded as the vessel was leaving, when one of the members of the embassy shouted to the newspaper men, requesting them to take careful note of the hour of sailing.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 31.—José F. Godoy, ex-Minister to Cuba, arrived to-day from Vera Cruz on the steamship Monyserrat. Señor Godoy, who was recalled to Mexico City when the Cuban Government refused to recognize Gen. Huerta as Provisional President of Mexico, is going to Washington, where he will act as the head of the Mexican Embassy until Cuba appoints a new Minister to Mexico.

Gen. Diaz Arrives in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Gen Porfirio Diaz arrived here this evening from Biarritz. He was greeted at the station by several prominent members of the Mexican colony.

SAVE AMERICAN CREW AT SEA

British Sailors Succor the Sinking Schooner Lottie Beard.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Oct. 31.—Capt. Daurry and the crew of the American schooner Lottie Beard arrived here to-day.

After leaving South Amboy, N. J., for Maine, the vessel encountered terrific weather, and its masts were blown away. The schooner was sighted by the British steamer Sylvia when it was about to sink, and the members of the crew were all saved. The Lottie Beard was set afire in order that she might not be a menace to navigation.

The crew will return to America on the Olympic next Wednesday.

WALLACE IS BACK FROM LABRADOR

Marked Spot Where Hubbard Died, but Lost Bronze Tablet He Carried with Him.

BOY EATEN BY POLAR BEAR

Half Starved, It Visited Eskimo Village for Food—Friends of Mr. Wallace Thought Him Dead.

Dillon Wallace, the Arctic explorer who was recently given up for lost by his friends, arrived here yesterday on the Red Cross steamship Stephano from his trip to Labrador. He had gone to place a bronze tablet at the headwaters of the Susan River, where his companion, Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., died of starvation ten years ago. He succeeded in finding the camp, but could not erect the tablet as it had fallen out of the canoe to the bottom of the Beaver River.

Mr. Wallace left New York on June 21 with Judge William H. Malone of Bristol, Conn., and went to Rigolet, Labrador, and from that point the expedition set out on July 5. With them went Gilbert Blake, a half breed hunter, who had accompanied Hubbard and Wallace on their former journey, and after their provisions had given out and Hubbard had died, had saved Wallace at his last gasp.

When the expedition started from Rigolet on July 5 it consisted of two canoes, with Judge Malone, Wallace, and Blake in the leading one, and two half-breeds with the camp outfit and provisions in the second. Two days up the Beaver River the second canoe was smashed, and the stores had to be cached.

Leaving the two men in charge of them, Wallace, with Judge Malone and Blake, went up the river in their canoe. After another day's journey that also collapsed, and the bronze tablet sank to the bottom of the Beaver River, where it was impossible to recover it on account of the current.

"You can judge how swift the current was," said Mr. Wallace, "when I tell you that a fifty-pound sack of flour was carried half a mile on the crest of a wave before it sank."

After that the three men walked thirty miles in two days to the spot where Hubbard had died ten years before. The camp was just as it had been left, and lying all round it was the litter of old cans, rags, and empty boxes thrown away by Blake when he started back with Wallace.

"As we had lost the tablet," said the explorer, "we took the chisels that had been brought for fixing it to the rock and chiselled out this inscription:

Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., intrepid explorer and practical Christian, died here Oct. 18, 1903.

"Below this we chiseled the words 'John 14, verse 4.'

"Among the baggage was some red cement, which we mixed with grease and rubbed into the letters to make them more distinct, and we used some of the long, rough hair from Blake's head to make a brush to lay the mixture on with.

"After two days' walking we got back to the cache, where the man had repaired the damaged canoe. We tried to let it drift down the river with the camp outfit, but the rope broke and the canoe was smashed again, so we had to walk forty miles to Grand Lake, where Judge Malone left me to return home, and I went down north."

Mr. Wallace said that Grand Lake was in his opinion 1,000 feet deep, as he had sounded with a 92 fathom lead line and got no bottom. It was fifty miles long and five rivers, the Nascaupee, the Crooked, the Susan, the Beaver, and the Cape Carvo emptied themselves into it.

He was very much surprised, he said, to hear in August, when he went to St. John's Newfoundland, that he had been reported lost.

"I went down north to Davis Land," said the arctic explorer, "where I saw the wild geese in thousands. I stopped at an Esquimo village called Narpartuk, and on my second day there a tragedy occurred.

"An elderly man named Korah had arrived there the previous day with his sixteen-year-old son, Jonas, and a boy friend of the same age called Metcalf. Korah came ashore to sleep at the house of a friend and left the two boys in the canoe. The next morning when he went down to the beach he saw a big polar bear standing over the half-eaten body of his son. Metcalf, the other boy, had run for his life when the bear began to eat his companion.

"The Eskimos went after the bear and killed it. When its body was examined it was found to be half starved. Its attack on Jonas created great surprise, as no one could remember a polar bear being driven by hunger to come down to a village and kill any one to eat."

Allen Ward Berdsall, who had been up to Baffin Land to take moving pictures, returned on the same steamer after several exciting adventures. On one of his expeditions off Greenland he went in a small schooner to get a moving picture of a giant iceberg, a mile and a half long and 600 feet high. As he was taking it the iceberg broke in two and nearly swamped his vessel with the swell it raised.

ENDS TAXIMETER INJUNCTION

Appellate Division Orders Manufacturers to Comply with Ordinance.

The Appellate Division has returned a decision in which it refuses to continue an injunction obtained by the American Taximeter Company suspending the new public hack ordinance pending an appeal from its terms.

The company manufactures taximeters and it complained that the immediate compliance with the ordinance was impossible because it could not make taximeters such as the new ordinance required, with sufficient rapidity, nor could it alter the taximeters in use quickly enough to comply with the terms of the law.

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BIDS FOR SUBWAY SECTIONS

Include Elevated Extensions North of 241st St. and Jerome Avenue.

Bids for the construction of three more sections of the new subway were invited yesterday by the Public Service Commission. Bids will be opened on Nov. 6 for Section 2 of the White Plains Road extension of the present line, which begins a little north of Burke Avenue and runs to a little north of East 241st Street, along White Plains Road. It will be an elevated line with three tracks and with stations at Gun Hill Road, (express,) East 219th Street, East 225th Street, East 233d Street, and East 238th Street, and at Becker Avenue and East 241st Street, (express.)

For Section 1 of the Jerome Avenue line bids will be opened on Nov. 28. This will also be a three-track elevated line, and the section will begin at River Avenue and East 157th Street and extend over private property, River and Jerome Avenues as far north as East 182d Street. The stations will be at East 161st, 167th, 170th, Belmont, and 176th Streets, and there will be an express station at Burnside Avenue.

For Section 1A of the Southern Boulevard line the bids will be opened on Dec. 1. Starting at the end of the new subway construction in the Southern Boulevard, a little north of East 149th Street, it will be a three-track subway under the Southern Boulevard, Hunt's Point Road, the public park, and Dongan Street to a point in Whitlock Avenue between Aldus and Bancroft Streets, where it will emerge and continue as an elevated. The section will end just beyond the point of emergance. The stations will be at East 149th Street, Longwood Avenue, Hunt's Point Road, (express,) and Whitlock Avenue.

A public hearing was also held by the commission yesterday on the form of construction contracts for Sections 1, 1A, 2, and 3 of the Flatbush Avenue-Eastern Parkway extension of the existing Brooklyn branch of the Interborough Subway. It is expected that the bids for the construction of at least one section of this line will be invited next month.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

What Whitman Thinks of McCall

Charles S. Whitman

The man whom thousands of his fellow-citizens desired for Mayor, said publicly at a Fusion meeting at Madison Square Garden concerning

Edward E. McCall

"I do not believe in abuse and vilification. Cries of liar are a pretty poor form of argument. I believe that Judge McCall is an honest man. Twenty-five years as a lawyer, as a Judge and as District Attorney have convinced me of that. I should be ashamed to stand before this audience and vilify the record of a man whose public career has been beyond suspicion."

VOTE FOR McCALL AND REBUKE THE SLANDERERS OF NEW YORK AND HER PUBLIC MEN.

(Signed) Democratic Committee.

NEW YORK, NOV. 1, 1913.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Seth Low to Edward E. McCall

SETH LOW
50 EAST 64TH STREET
NEW YORK

363

March 19th, 1913.

My dear Judge McCall:

Now that the great Subway system is assured, I wish to give myself the pleasure of saying to you how highly I appreciate your course since you became Chairman of the Public Service Commission of the First District. I am naturally pleased that your judgment had led you to approve the pending contracts; but you might have done this without speaking so generously of the work of your predecessor, Mr. Willcox. Both as a citizen, and as one who has been a friend of Mr. Willcox ever since I appointed him to the Department of Parks during my administration as Mayor, I want to say to you that I very fully appreciate the handsomeness of your attitude.

I am also glad to know that your judgment so fully approves of the contracts which have just been entered into. I have been pretty familiar with all the negotiations from the beginning; and I share your own feeling, that the City's interests have been fully and intelligently protected at every point. The achievement really marks the beginning of a new era in the matter of such franchises. Formerly, cities were able to say only yes or no to plans proposed by public service corporations, whose primary interest it is to make money, and not necessarily to give to the community comprehensive service. In this case, however, through the agency of the Public Service Commission, and by reason of its willing co-operation with the Board of Estimate, the City of New York is getting a far-reaching plan of its own devising, and the securing of the co-operation of others to help to carry it through. I congratulate you on the part which you have been permitted to take in carrying out this great enterprise; for I am confident that the names of all those who have been thus intimately associated with this project will be remembered with honor in the City of New York for generations to come.

Sincerely yours,

Seth Low

The Hon. E. E. McCall,
Chairman, Public Service Commission,
Tribune Building,
New York City.

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Poe	10	Cloth,	20.00	4.50
Plutarch's Lives	5	Cloth,	8.00	3.50
Pepys' Diary	4	Cloth,	8.00	3.50
Pepys' Diary	4	¾ leather,	12.00	4.50
Parkman	13	¾ leather,	26.00	15.00
Ainsworth	8	¾ leather,	24.00	7.50
Ainsworth	20	Cloth,	25.00	15.00
Austin	6	Cloth,	12.00	2.75
Balzac	18	¾ leather,	72.00	13.50
Balzac	18	Cloth,	35.00	12.75
Beacon Lights, History	10	¾ leather,	50.00	25.00
Child's Own Library	10	¾ leather,	30.00	9.50
Dante	4	¾ leather,	12.00	3.50
De Musset	10	¾ leather,	25.00	6.50
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Everyday Science	10	Cloth,	20.00	8.25
Everyday Science	10	¾ leather,	36.00	9.50
Guizot, France	8	¾ leather,	24.00	8.75
Hugo	10	Cloth,	15.00	5.50
Hugo	10	¾ leather,	20.00	8.50
Kipling	10	Cloth,	20.00	5.50
Kipling	10	Leather,	35.00	11.95
Longfellow	10	Cloth,	$20.00	$4.95
Lincoln	9	Cloth,	12.50	4.50
Lincoln	9	Leather,	18.00	6.75
Lossing's U. S.	4	Cloth,	12.00	3.75
Goethe	7	¾ leather,	21.00	7.00
Fielding	6	¾ leather,	21.00	7.50
Lamb	8	¾ leather,	24.00	8.25
Shakespeare	10	Cloth,	20.00	8.75
Modern Achievement	10	Leather,	20.00	5.75
Muhlbach	18	Cloth,	36.00	11.95
Muhlbach	18	Leather,	54.00	14.50
Arabian Nights	15	Buckram,	36.00	12.50
Rawlinson	5	¾ leather,	15.00	5.25
Smollett	6	¾ leather,	24.00	4.00
Stevenson	10	Limp lea.,	16.20	9.50
Stevenson	10	½ leather,	15.00	7.50
Stevenson	10	¾ leather,	20.00	12.50
Mark Twain	25	Buckram,	35.00	22.50
Tissot's Life of Christ	3	Buckram,	30.00	8.25
Tissot's Life of Christ	3	¾ leather,	45.00	9.25
Thackeray	10	¾ leather,	30.00	11.95
Wit and Humor	10	¾ leather,	20.00	5.75
History of American People, by Woodrow Wilson	5	Cloth,	19.50	9.50

The New Standard Encyclopedia Complete in 12 Large Volumes, $5.95

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Edited by William A. Colledge, Nathan Haskell-Dale, George J. Hagar.

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New Census Atlas of the World.

Physical, Pictorial and Descriptive. 32 pages of the latest population statistics. Over 100 beautiful half-tone illustrations. 192 pages, printed on extra high grade paper; size 11x15½ inches; published at $2.50, sale price 95c.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

Bound in special imitation tan sheep, with double thumb index; title printed in gold on labels on back, blind stamping on cover; 1764 pages, illustrated; published at $2.50, sale price 89c.

Ideal Handy Volume Shakespeare.

Vocabulary and notes to each play by Israel Gollancz; illustrated, 14 volumes, boxed, limp cloth; published at $6.00, sale price $2.25.

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PUTNAM'S NEW BOOKS

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The Lure of the Little Drum

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The adjudicators of the competition were Joseph Conrad, W. J. Locke, Mary Cholmondeley.

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Second Printing Already

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GIRL OF TO-DAY IS SUNSHINE AND STEEL

She Has Learned the Value of Happiness, Says Y. W. C. A. Leader.

HAS STRONG MORAL SENSE

In Her Miss Tatham Sees the Result of a Century of Progress.

The search undertaken by THE NEW YORK TIMES for The Girl of To-day is nearing its end, for at midnight to-night expires the time set as the limit for receiving photographs of types of American girls from which the jury of award is to select the twenty-nine which are the most typical, and then choose from among these that which nearest represents The Girl of To-day.

While ever since the invitation of THE TIMES was first extended photographs have been coming in, and the last few days have seen them fairly pouring into the office of THE TIMES. They have come by ordinary mail, by special delivery, by express, and by special messenger. They will be received and admitted to the contest up to midnight to-night.

In an effort to define The Girl of To-day THE TIMES has had thus far the benefit of expert opinion from well-known authors of both sexes, from prominent painters, and from actors and actresses and playwrights of international reputation; while famous dressmakers, a celebrated musician, a sculptor of renown, a statesman and man of affairs, and a man of the fashionable world, through the medium of interviews have contributed to the discussion of the characteristics of this delightful but rather elusive subject.

To-day are presented the views of a woman whose work is entirely among girls of all kinds, under all sorts of conditions, and in widely separated parts of the country. She is Miss Cora L. Tatham, General Secretary for Metropolitan Work of the Young Women's Christian Association, who from her office at 600 Lexington Avenue exercises supervision of the city association with its eight branches.

"The Girl of To-day is the result of a century of progress," said Miss Tatham yesterday. "With mankind growing in knowledge of the finer things of life during the last ten decades, she could not be otherwise.

"The Girl of To-day is a compound of sunshine and steel. She has learned the value of happiness, not only to herself, but still more to others. She knows that the best way to be good is to be happy—not merely amused, but truly happy. She looks out on the wide world and sees that the only true gold to be found in it is the sunshine that lends splendor to every created thing. So, instead of coupling the moral side of her nature with sadness, she links it with happiness. She throws her young arms wide to the golden sunshine, and she lets it flood her heart.

"But she is steel, nevertheless. I can liken her fine, strong moral sense only to the wonderful metal that has made our metropolitan development possible. Steel has given us the great structures that reach skyward on every side; it has enabled men to link State with State, nation with nation, continent with continent, and it bears the stress of our strenuous times, not by rigid resistance, but by pliant withstanding of the forces that seek to break it.

"So it is with the Girl of To-day. Her robust morality and stalwart religious sense are so much steel that will bend a little, perhaps, when assailed by evil forces, but will not really yield and never will break."

THE NEW YORK TIMES has asked all its readers to submit photographs of the young woman whom they regard as best representing the typical American girl. From the photographs received before midnight to-night, twenty-nine will be selected for reproduction in a special section of the Christmas edition, illustrated by the new and wonderful rotogravure process. The one picture which is adjudged most typical of the Girl of To-day will cover the front page of that section.

Judges of the contest will be seven distinguished artists—Howard Chandler Christy, Philip Boileau, Clarence F. Underwood, Harrison Fisher, James Montgomery Flagg, C. Allan Gilbert, and Penrhyn Stanlaws. No photographs after midnight to-night will be considered. The name and address of the subject must accompany each photograph, as well as the date on which it was taken. Only photographs taken less than a year ago will be eligible.

SUFFRAGE PARADE TO-DAY.

Brooklyn Demonstration Will Bring Out National Leaders.

The Brooklyn suffrage parade, with many societies from New York and Long Island, will start from Bedford Avenue at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. It will pass through Lafayette Avenue, South Oxford Street, Hanson Place, State, Nevins and Schemerhorn Streets to the Baptist Temple on the corner of Third Avenue, where a mass meeting will be held at 5:30 o'clock.

The National Suffrage President, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the International Suffrage Alliance President, and City Controller William A. Prendergast will speak. Mrs. Frank H. Cothren will preside.

Miss Shaw will head the procession with a guard of honor of women representing the voting States and Alaska. The Woman's Political Union will drop speakers along the way who will speak at practically every corner after the procession has passed. The State Society will have a "Sales Room Wagon," an automobile from which it will sell all sorts of suffrage souvenirs. There will be an Austrian woman's horse brigade and an exact copy of the Liberty Bell of Philadelphia, will be carried on a float.

The anti-suffragists will have speeches delivered as the procession passes and distribute literature.

WOMEN WIN STAMP MEDALS.

Collection of 12,000 British Colonial Issues Gets Prize for Mrs. Field.

The judges of the International Philatelic Exhibition announced at the Engineering Societies Building, 25 West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday, that the award of a gold medal to Clarence H. Eagle was not only for his collection of the general issues of United States revenue stamps, but for his combined general and private issues of these stamps, which are respectively displayed in Sections 9 and 10 of Class B. To Arthur D. Ballard was awarded a silver gilt medal, which was the highest award in Section 9 alone.

Among those who received medals were three women exhibitors. An award was made to Mrs. E. M. Randall of this city for her collection of United States envelopes cut square. These are in nine volumes and consist of regular issues arranged by Walter Marks, from 1858 to 1912. In a tenth volume are contained freaks and specimen envelopes. Mrs. B. D. Wheless, also of New York, won a medal for her exhibit of the compound British envelope stamps of the Victorian reign. It shows a convenient method the British Government extended to its subjects who needed a special rate of postage for their correspondence, as the Government only printed for regular sale the half penny, one penny, two pence, and two and a half pence values. These "stamped to order" envelopes could only be obtained in lots of not less than 5,000 of any one combination.

Mrs. Edith W. Field received a medal for a superb collection of about 12,000 British colonial stamps, all unused, with special attention paid to their condition. Among the many fine stamps in her collection are woodblocks of the Cape of Good Hope. There are two copies of the one penny red, a four pence blue, and a four pence dark blue, which is a great rarity, only two other copies of it being known. There are also the rare high values of British Central Africa and a block of four of the rare Grenada one penny on two shilling orange, inverted surcharge, of which only one sheet of sixty stamps has ever been discovered.

She has also the North Borneo $10 error "dollaps" instead of "dollars," and the four cents on ten dollars inverted, of which only one sheet of twenty has ever been discovered.

This will be the last day of the big show. Stamp collectors of this city will not soon again, if ever, have such an opportunity for seeing so splendid an exhibit. Collectors have come from great distances to see the exhibition.

Couple Die Trying to Save Dog.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Grafton Stevens, a wealthy resident of the suburb of Wilmette, and his wife were burned to death early to-day seeking to save a pet dog. Returning late from visiting friends, they discovered their home, in which the dog had been locked, in flames. Both rushed in and were trapped when the roof collapsed.

TO RAISE $4,000,000 FUND.

G. W. Perkins Names Men to Lead Y. M. C. A. Campaigns.

George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Joint Campaign Committee of the Young Women's and Young Men's Christian Associations, announced yesterday afternoon the leaders of the five Business Men's Committees that are to take part in the campaign to raise in this city in two weeks beginning Nov. 10, $4,000,000 for new buildings for the two associations.

The five leaders are Dr. George F. Kunz of Tiffany & Co., William M. Kingsley, Vice President of the United States Trust Company; John C. Clark, attorney; ex-Congressman William S. Bennet, and Richard W. Lawrence, President of the Auto Plane Company. Dr. Kunz, Mr. Kingsley, and Mr. Clark heard the three Manhattan Committees. Mr. Bennet is Chairman of the Harlem Committee, and Mr. Lawrence leads in the Bronx.

Each committee consists of 100 business men and every committee is subdivided into ten teams of ten men each. Each team has a captain who reports to the chairman of his committee. The committee chairman submits reports to Executive Committee Chairman Perkins.

The preliminary work for the big movement is well under way in the campaign headquarters at 25 Broad Street, where a force of secretaries and clerks is compiling well chosen lists and other data necessary.

FINDS AN HONEST MAID.

Hotel Patron Recovers Also His $5,000 Diamond Ring.

When a man hasn't been accustomed to wearing a ring for fifteen years, and has to take it off occasionally, he may forget to put it back. So it was that a wealthy man from Boston who had planned to take the ten o'clock train yesterday morning missed it, and hurried back to the Belmont to join in the search for his missing jewelry.

Those who saw the ring said it was worth all of the $5,000 the owner said he had paid for it. It contained a white diamond so big that it might even lend luster to the dazzling shirt front of a Broadway celebrity. The owner did not discover that the ring was missing until he had actually got on the train. Then he sent a porter back post haste to have a search instituted. After an interval, he himself hurried back and joined in the hunt.

The room he had occupied was searched and revealed nothing. When the seekers returned to the lobby they found the chambermaid of that particular floor, just turned the ring over to the Lost and Found Department of the hotel. She had found it on the rim of the bathtub where the owner had carefully put it when he got in for his morning splash. She was rewarded liberally.

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You can take the novel home with you and re-read it, and re-enjoy it.

And the novel tells much that happens before the story of the play begins and after it ends.

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Author of that saucy and joyous success

("THE MELTING OF MOLLY")

How a Southern belle experiments daringly with the modern problem of sex inequality and finds an ancient solution.

This glorious frolic of a story by one of the most popular writers of the day will be read by the same big audience that has taken to its heart "Molly Make-Believe" and "Daddy-Long-Legs."

John Edwin Jackson, a Southerner, made the illustrations and they have caught the spirit of the book delightfully. *Price $1.00 net, postage 7 cents*

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Otherwise Phyllis

By *Meredith Nicholson*

"A 'comfortable, folksy, neighborly' tale which is genuinely and unaffectedly American in its atmosphere and point of view."—*Outlook.*

Frontispiece by Gibson. $1.35 net. By mail $1.48.

Waitstill Baxter

By *Kate Douglas Wiggin*

"Cannot fail to prove a delight of delights to Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm enthusiasts."—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

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Simpson

By *Elinor Mordaunt*

"An entrancing story . . . astonishingly vital and penetrating, moving to laughter and tears."—*Milwaukee Free Press.*

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Happy-Go-Lucky

By *Ian Hay*

"Ian Hay's sparkling mirth-provoking 'Happy-Go-Lucky' is as enjoyable and refreshing a bit of fiction as there is about."—*Chicago Tribune.*

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By *Mrs. Romilly Fedden*

"Bubbling over with laughter . . . distinctly a book to read and chuckle over."—*Yorkshire Observer.*

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Valentine

By *Grant Richards*

"A far better novel than its predecessor, 'Caviare.'"—*London Athenaeum.*

"Cheeriness, youth, high spirits and the joy of life—these are the principal ingredients of this novel."—*London Telegraph.*

$1.35 net. By mail $1.46.

November Joe

By *Hesketh Prichard*

A detective story of the Maine woods where November Joe, the detective, is a trapper and guide. "A match for Sir Conan Doyle's famous hunter of criminals."—*Living Age.*

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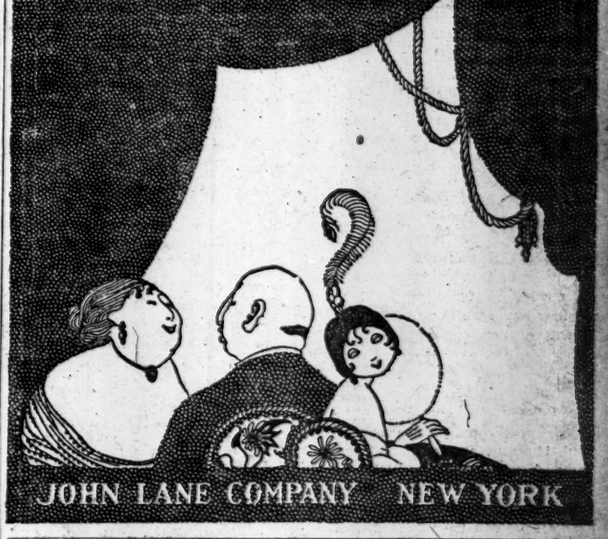

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INCOME TAX HANDICAPS.

Friends of the Government and admirers of the income tax must agree in regretting that the manner of beginning the collection is such as to constitute an almost universal grievance. The imperfections of the law cast upon the Treasury so difficult a task in making it workable that the officials might have been pardoned if they had begun more gently, and sacrificed something of the Government's dues temporarily while the unaccustomed burden was being taken up. The trouble arises from the very feature of the law which was relied upon to make it popular, that is, the placing of the exemption so high that only a half million of the 100,000,000 population would pay it. The grumbling of the half per cent. was even expected not to be unwelcome to the 99½ per cent., and now the wail of the ninety and nine untaxed surpasses that of those who at least have their incomes to fortify them against the cost and nuisance of the payment.

A taxpayer must have $60,000 or $80,000 of 5 per cent. bonds to be taxable on the coupons, but there are countless exempts, holders of a bond or two, who are put to the same inconveniences as the millionaires. The man of wealth can hire clerks to tabulate his thousands, but the little man is put to personal inconvenience for every exemption which he claims for 25 cents on a $25 coupon. He cannot do it once for all his coupons for the year; he must do it for each coupon and for each time of payment. The only escape is that he shall abandon his exemption and pay the tax, although it is not due. The Government suspects every bondholder of having a taxable income until he proves the contrary.

Another difficulty is that the collections now made are provisional. The accounts cannot be made up finally until the end of the year. A business man may think himself taxable now, or exempt now, and he may have profits or losses to alter his taxable status. It is not until his accounts with himself and the tax collector are made up that he can know whether or not he ought to have paid what he is now paying, and what the Government will not receive for months yet. The large taxpayer is out of his trouble, at least, but the small payer must wait months for his money. The dividend payments due to-day are relatively small, only some $80,000,000, but big months lie ahead, and the amount tied up is cumulative as the months roll by. It does not follow that the flurry in the money market yesterday will be repeated and increased as the pay day arrives. The little congestion was due not to the amount but to its unexpectedness. The complications were not foreseen either by the makers of the law or by those subject to it.

Representative HULL gave an interview explaining the misapprehensions of the law and saying that the names need not be disclosed. He was confident that the Treasury would draft regulations answering the premature critics of his proposals. On the contrary, the regulations of the Treasury have increased the trouble. They had to, to make the law practicable. And by making it practicable they have made it impossible of continuance in its present form. For it is not to be supposed that all the objections are mentioned above. Invasion of privacy is necessary in the case of income taxes, but it is not necessary in the form made compulsory by this method of collection at the source. The revelation of ownership of bonds involved in the method of collecting coupons has serious personal bearings, and even affects the money market. There is a noticeable increase of price of city bonds, especially New York City's. Nothing could be more undesirable in tempting further issues because of the city's improved credit, whereas it has not increased at all. Money tempted into city bonds by this fictitious credit will be diverted from other channels. Money also will go out of bonds into other exempt investments, a speculative dividend being in a way insured by the exemption from the tax.

It should be remarked that this friction is over a single item of the law. Other Treasury regulations are coming, and there are more troubles ahead. Those who pay salaries will soon be worrying as those now paying interest. A wage earner may have a taxable salary and have offsets making him exempt. Apparently, the employer is to make the payment to the Government and allow the employé to recover it from the Government—a process notoriously easy. The alternative seems to be that wage earners shall make disclosures to employers more delicate than those required of coupon cashers. If 1 per cent. of taxable salaries is to be impounded, as well as 1 per cent. of all bond interest, the Treasury pretty soon will be in funds. It is impossible to imagine any such thing, or to fancy that the country will long endure the present nuisance. Congress is in session and is idle. First aid is needed if the income tax is to survive and not recoil upon its authors.

MR. ASTOR.

Mr. VINCENT ASTOR is doing good work in a good cause in a fine spirit, and is setting an admirable example to young men in circumstances analogous to his own.

Obviously, if he were of an idle or frivolous and purely pleasure-loving disposition, work in this campaign would have no attraction for him, and no one would wonder if he refrained from it. It is a good thing when a young man has such an absolute choice and prefers work of the sort he is doing. He makes it easier for other wealthy young men to do likewise, and he makes it a little harder for them to shirk. The line he has adopted is not without inconvenient and disagreeable risks, which many rich men think themselves justified in avoiding. He is the payer of the largest amount of taxes levied on property of any one citizen, and there are many ways in which matters might be made unpleasant and unprofitable for him if the organization he is opposing should win. It is too often the custom of business men to evade rather than incur or ignore such risks. We can imagine that Mr. ASTOR has had advice in this sense. If so, he has paid no attention to it.

His course indicates that he is convinced that the best thing for a large taxpayer to do is to work as hard as he can to secure the best possible government to determine, levy, collect, and spend taxes. That is a broad and sound view. It would be well for the city if taxpayers, young or old, poor or rich, should act on it.

TESTS OF FITNESS.

Many tests of fitness for the office of Mayor of New York have been applied to Mr. MCCALL since his nomination. The evidence that he was a carrier of messages between MURPHY and SULZER, that he was one of MURPHY's inner council, and that he has been a strictly regular Tammany man, an obedient MURPHY man, all this was a test of Mr. MCCALL's fitness; just as the evidence of Mr. MITCHEL's entire independence of Tammany was, in quite another sense, a test of his fitness.

Mr. MCCALL applied one of these tests to himself in his speech on Thursday evening. He had been denouncing Mr. RALPH PULITZER of The World for that newspaper's attitude toward him, and declared: "If I "ever meet him face to face, if I "ever get my hands on him, I'll make "him wish he never had been born."

The words we have quoted appear to be a threat to commit assault in the second degree, an offense which, under the Penal Code, is punishable by fine and imprisonment. This comes from a man who was recently Judge of the Supreme Court, and who aspires to be the Chief Magistrate of New York City.

It is very singular language, a very remarkable exhibition of temper for a Judge, and not less so for a Mayoralty candidate. In making this threat it seems to us that Mr. MCCALL pretty clearly demonstrated his unfitness for the office of Mayor.

THE RISK OF CITY SPECULATION.

Very plausible arguments are made in support of Constitutional Amendment No. 1, to be voted on next Tuesday. It provides that cities in laying out parks or making public improvements may condemn more land than is immediately required for the purpose, and then, when the improvement is completed, may sell or lease the surplus land. Supporters of the amendment have assumed that in taking the land by condemnation "for a public purpose" and then selling to a private purchaser, the city would make a profit which would help to defray the cost of the improvement.

That sounds well. It is plainly city speculation in real estate, and the assumption is that the speculation will always be profitable. If the risk of loss to the city in these speculations were very great, if it could be shown that such loss would frequently be incurred, the zeal of the advocates of Amendment No. 1 would probably undergo some diminution. For light on the subject the experience of private corporations and individuals who have proceeded on this plan might be studied with profit.

The advocates of excess condemnation would strengthen their case materially if they would cite, for voters' enlightenment, a few specific instances in which the application of their plan would have worked to the city's advantage and profit. Instances showing directly opposite results are not lacking. Had the city, when buying the Municipal Building site, acquired some of the adjacent property at anywhere near the same scale of prices, it would have suffered pecuniary loss. This also applies, with possibly few exceptions, to the purchase of land for bridge approaches and for street widenings or extensions.

Partly for reasons of necessity and partly in the hope of future profits, the Pennsylvania Railroad tried the excess condemnation principle in buying its station site on Seventh Avenue—and it is still holding the excess land so acquired. The New York Central has met with somewhat better success so far in disposing of its surplus realty around the new Grand Central Station, thanks to an upward price tendency due to the expansion of the hotel, club, and amusement centres which are grouped about Forty-second Street. It is yet too soon, however, to say whether this enterprise as a whole will prove to be much of an argument for excess condemnation.

The prime requisite for successful realty speculation is "buying right." This the city cannot do so long as it is compelled to buy property with "brass band" methods and usually pay in advance to owners every dollar of increment which the projected improvement might be expected to produce. Some recent condemnation proceedings—notably those for the Court House site—have shown that we are advancing, perhaps slowly, toward a more satisfactory and more equitable method in these matters, but it is still true that the city always buys its real estate at the top of the market, and not infrequently a good deal of scaffolding is quickly added to the normal price structure.

In this direction seemed to lie the weak point in the letter of NELSON P. LEWIS, Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate, advocating the excess condemnation idea printed in THE TIMES on Saturday last. Mr. LEWIS is quite correct in his recital of a typical instance in which individuals have bought property in the line of proposed improvements, received large awards for the portions taken by the city, and sold the remnants at large additional profits. The point is that an operation like this can be carried through successfully by an individual, but it would usually be beyond the range of possibility for the city, even with the privilege of excess condemnation. The city would fail in the first necessary step, namely, getting the property at or below its true market value.

PATIENCE.

We can very well understand the feeling expressed by Mr. WHITMAN when he said on Thursday evening:

> I do not have any patience with vituperation, vilification, or such things in a campaign. This business of "You are a liar" and such has no sympathy from me.

But only a moment before this expression of impatience Mr. WHITMAN said:

> Of course the good citizenship of this town is opposed to Tammany Hall, for the whole scheme, plan, and scope of the Tammany proposition is inconsistent with democratic government.

Now it happens that in this campaign Tammany has been more thoroughly exposed than ever before, save in the time of TWEED. Its "scheme, plan, and scope" have been laid bare. The exposure has been brought about by the amazing record at Albany and the disclosures following it. Tammany's sole refuge has been "vituperation and vilification" and "You are a liar." For the first time in two-score years Tammany has openly and desperately taken the defensive, and its Boss and its candidate have become cross and talkative. It results in a campaign with some unpleasant features, but if we have "patience" for a few days more we shall be reasonably contented for the next four years.

TAMMANY AND MAYOR GAYNOR.

Tammany in its recent campaign advertising waxes eloquent over the memory of the late Mayor GAYNOR. He was an "ancient prophet and mystic who came among us out of some "long ago age." "Justice ruled him. "Fortitude sustained him. Wisdom "flowed from him. A mighty will impelled him." "He gave his heart "and mind, yes, his life itself to this "modern Babel and Babylon, which "witnessed his struggles, his great "sufferings, and his final triumphs."

As eloquence this is pretty cheap, but the praise of Mayor GAYNOR is clear enough to suggest the question: Why did Tammany refuse a renomination to Mayor GAYNOR? The question is all the more logical and pertinent since the writer of these adulatory phrases declares that "188,000 enrolled Republicans were "about to cast their ballots for "WILLIAM J. GAYNOR."

Mr. GAYNOR, on Sept. 4, the day he sailed for Europe, answered this question:

> You ask why it is that the so-called political leaders, especially the district leaders, are so ferocious against me. MURPHY and the chaps that sat down with him at Delmonico's the other night were ready to eat me up, I am told, and yet I never did anything to them except what tended to make them look respectable.
>
> I suppose the people of this city know very well what the grievance is. I did not turn the city departments over to their spoliation. I did not suffer them to loot the city. Every head of department was my man and not their man. Do you understand the vast amount in contracts which the Mayor's thirty-two departments give out in a year for work and material, and also for supplies? If you do, you understand how much these hungry, grafting leaders wish to control the heads of these departments.
>
> No wonder they are ferocious against me. They have had four lean and hungry years. Yes, the McCooeys and the Foleys and the Murphys and the Donohues and the whole bunch have had four lean hungry years.

Mr. GAYNOR also threw light, in his straightforward way, on the further question why, having rejected him, the Tammany leaders chose the candidate now supported by them:

> They want a Mayor who will appoint their favorites as heads of departments. And then they will get the contracts for everything. All sorts of swindling specifications will be given out and unbalanced bids will be called for, and the favored contractor will get the tip how to bid and what will be expected of him. And then when he gets the contract he has a Commissioner to deal with who is in his favor. And then that Commissioner appoints engineers to pass upon and certify the work and Inspectors to receive the goods, and so on. In that way the contractor has everything in his favor, including the Commissioner and the engineers and Inspectors. The engineers will pass all sorts of skimped and fraudulent work. It will look all right on the outside, but be hollow and rotten within.

Tammany in its advertisement says, as we have noted, that 188,000 Republicans were about to cast their ballots for Mr. GAYNOR. It omits to say that Mr. GAYNOR would have got those votes as an anti-Tammany candidate. They would have been given to the Mayor because he had given to Tammany "four lean and hungry years." They will be given to Mr. MITCHEL in order to secure four more years of the same sort to the same gang. They will be cast against Mr. MCCALL because he is the candidate of Tammany, whom Tammany preferred, with good reason, to Mr. GAYNOR.

INSOLENT MAIL WAGON DRIVERS.

The public can have little sympathy for the striking drivers of automobile mail wagons, whatever their plea in justification may be, as they are the drivers who rushed through crowded streets and tore around corners in total recklessness of the lives of pedestrians. The Aldermen, in exempting this class of drivers from the ordinary rules of caution imposed upon all other vehicles not sent on errands of life and death, thought that they were under the jurisdiction of the Post Office Department at Washington. That is not so. Mayor KLINE has called the attention of the Board of Aldermen to the deplorable defect in the city's ordinances, and we hope it will be speedily amended.

While they are about it, the Aldermen might do well to look into the question of speeding ambulances and motor cars driven by firemen. The drivers of these vehicles have a special license to disregard the speed ordinances when summoned to fires and to save the lives of the injured. By so much the more should they be held responsible for a violation of the city's rules when not on such errands. Because they are trusted beyond any other class of drivers, a violation of that trust should be the more severely punished. It would be well to impose heavier penalties upon recklessness exhibited by these employés.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Nautical Puzzle Is Solved.

Not a few people, including a good many who, though not sailors, thought they knew something about the sea, were much puzzled when they read Capt. BARR's account of what he did to help the Volturno. He said that he went to leeward of her before launching the liferafts which he hoped she would be able to pick up as they drifted past her, and to windward in order that boats laden with her crew and passengers might reach the Carmania more easily.

Landsmen of the rasher sort promptly declared that as rafts do not drift against the wind, and as it is easier to row with the wind than against it, Capt. BARR's course was, to describe it charitably, inexplicable. Others, more cautious, and remembering that a man doesn't become Commodore of a great steamship line because he is grossly ignorant of winds and waves and their action on boats, assumed that, in spite of his dark sayings, what he did was right.

As it happens, the Captain foresaw that his narrative would excite questioning on these points ashore, and gave out with it a solution of the mystery, but this, owing to the abundance of more exciting matter about the Volturno, appeared in few, if any, stories of the wreck. In it he said, in effect, that when a steamer lies with stopped engines in a heavy sea it soon takes a position nearly parallel with the waves, and drifts to leeward more or less rapidly, according to the strength of the wind exerting pressure on the whole length of the upper works. That this motion would be much more rapid than that of a raft is obvious, but not so easily seen is that it would be faster than the drift of a small boat, with its comparatively larger portion above, and smaller portion in, the water.

As a matter of fact, such a boat really would drift the faster in smooth water, but, in a heavy sea, it is exposed to the full force of the wind only when on the crest of the waves, and for the greater part of the time it is to a considerable extent protected from the wind. Hence its drift is very appreciably slower than that of the larger craft, and the latter, to shorten the distance between the two, must get to windward.

The trouble with the theorizing landsmen is that they didn't take into account all the elements of a problem really complex, though it seemed to them so simple.

Real Robinson Crusoes.

Writers of desert island stories have invariably selected as scene for the adventures of their imagined heroes and heroines and assorted villains, when their banishment from society was to be of any considerable length, an island where nature was very kind—a place where protection from the weather was hardly needed at any season of the year, and where enough to eat could be secured by means of labor of the simplest sort, and not much of that. Such was the island of Robinson Crusoe, and of the hardly less famous family of that ilk, and one could run through nearly the whole list of such stories without finding any exception to the rule.

In this the romancers revealed their instinctive feeling that civilised man is so accustomed to doing only a few things for himself—is so highly specialized as to his competency, in other words—that he can live by his own personal exertions and skill only where life in its elementals is easiest. That a writer whose personages were savages would not be thus restricted as to the stage for his drama is most strikingly revealed by the news just received of a party of Eskimos who ten years ago were caught on drifting ice and carried to an island near the entrance of Hudson Bay. There they remained comfortably enough till this Summer, when they were found and rescued by a vessel that happened into those unfrequented waters.

That is a region where nature is about as ungenerous and unkind as she knows how to be. The castaways could have had practically nothing with them when they landed on their island except the clothes they wore and a few rude hunting and fishing implements. They had to pass Winters as cruel as those at the poles, and in the season of sunshine practically nothing in the way of agriculture could be done on their barren rocks. Robinson Crusoe might have lasted a month there, but certainly he would not have survived the first Winter.

The Eskimos, though ignorant of so many things known to Robinson Crusoe, were yet quite competent to meet the dreadful emergency that confronted them. Every one of them was a house-builder, a fighter, a hunter and fisher, and skilled in all the industries for which the region supplied the raw materials. Though so utterly uneducated in our sense of that term, they were not the less intelligent on that account. They were keen observers, and in their way—which was the needful way—they were scientists in several domains, including meteorology and biology. The savage is always "a good, all-round man." He has to be, just as he has to be physically perfect, or else he soon starves to death. Only civilization has any use for "defectives."

His Right Was His Wrong.

Only a few people with Representative GRAY's own peculiarities of tact and courtesy will envy him the sudden emergence as an object of nation-wide attention which the Indiana statesman accomplished by his public objection to the giving by Congress of a wedding present to the President's daughter.

It cannot, indeed, be denied that there was some sense of a certain sort in what Mr. GRAY said about the making of presents in such cases. It is often a purely perfunctory courtesy, rendered from motives neither high nor disinterested, and not infrequently the giving is done under a feeling of compulsion, and is a real hardship to the reluctant giver. Just the same, except when the practice drops into clear blackmail, as it sometimes does, refusals to join others in doing a pretty thing for somebody do not and should not make for either popularity or respect.

To growl a bit over these episodes is often permissible, but one does well to make this noise where it will not be heard by many, and especially should one be careful not to cause wholly undeserved annoyance and embarrassment to him or her for whom the proposed gift is destined.

Mr. GRAY was not careful as to when and where he growled, and therein lies the gravity of his offending. He had a right to say what he did, but not all rights are exercised by the wise, who are also the considerate of the sensibilities of their neighbors.

THE COUNTRY BANKERS

Resent Charge of Subservience to "Big Men" in the East.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While it is not my desire to take up any unnecessary cudgels, yet so well do I know the country bankers that, as one of them, I must resent the miserable measure made of them in Harper's Weekly's editorial, Oct. 25.

In discussing pending currency legislation, the editorial reads:

> Let those who are overmuch impressed by detailed criticism by bankers remember that country bankers, unless they are very exceptional men, hardly dare to do anything but agree with the big men in New York.

What can be further from the truth, and where do Mr. Hapgood and some "politicians" who have so spoken get their basis for such rot, for "rot" it is?

A following editorial in the same issue recites more accurately that—

> The man who sits on the front porch in a moderate sized town in the Middle West after a good day's work, and placidly talks over simple matters with his wife and children, is the backbone of American civilization.

Now the facts are that many of these men who "sit on the front porch in the moderate-size town" are these same "country bankers," who are part of the "backbone" which the "big men in New York" or elsewhere can't and don't attempt to bend.

Scarcely a day but the country banker has a call from a representative of the various big city banks; scarcely a bankers' convention but has from fifty to two hundred of these representatives seeking, eagerly bidding, for the "country banker's" business.

With such keen competition for his business, can any of these "big men" dictate to him? Rather he dares dictate his terms to them.

B. F. HARRIS,
Chairman Agricultural Commission
American Bankers' Association.
Champaign, Ill., Oct. 29, 1913.

FOR JAMES E. SULLIVAN.

A Good Word for the Democratic Candidate for County Clerk.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On behalf of the Metropolitan Association, A. A. U., comprising 158 clubs, I beg leave to say a few words for Mr. James E. Sullivan, Democratic candidate for County Clerk of New York County. He was the first to prepare the way for playgrounds and recreation parks for the youth of this city, and he has also done the greatest amount of good for pure amateur sport, not only in this city but also throughout the world.

We, who are standing back of Mr. Sullivan in his campaign, recognize the need of a man of his ability, integrity, and sterling character as an official of this county. His business experience as publisher, advertiser, newspaper editor, and treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union for the past twenty-five years eminently qualifies him to be Clerk of the County of New York, an office for which he was nominated without previous knowledge while representing America at the International Olympic games conference in Berlin last August.

Our organization is made up of men of all parties, but we are united on Mr. Sullivan for County Clerk. His capacity was recognized by Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt, and Taft, who in 1900, 1906, 1908, and 1912 designated him as the official representative of the United States to the Olympic games at Paris, Athens, London, and Stockholm respectively. He has also been decorated by the reigning monarchs of Europe for his efficient services in connection with the Olympic games.

He has served as a member of the Board of Education since 1908 and as President of the Public Recreation Commission since 1911. He has filled these honorary positions with great credit, not only to himself, but also to the city and nation as well. Therefore, we feel that he should receive the support of every voter irrespective of political affiliation.

ANDREW F. TULLY,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States.
New York, Oct. 31, 1913.

TAMMANY BUDGETS HIGH.

Party's Boast of "Economy" Shown to be Misleading.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A pamphlet circulated by the Tammany organization, entitled "An Appeal for Fair Play," contains figures which show the budgets for the four years of "Fusion" administration as exceeding those of the preceding four years under McClellan by $154,102,343, and implies by its language a charge of wastefulness and extravagance on the part of the present government.

As I am a great admirer of fair play and believe that one of its first and foremost principles should be the abstention from twisting facts so as to make them appear in an erroneous light, I propose to dissect that statement for the benefit of the public, and in doing so will adhere to the figures contained in said pamphlet, inclusive of the Tammany estimate of the budget for 1914.

The city expands year by year, and its expenses naturally grow in proportion to the size it attains.

Not having the figures for 1906, let us see what the McClellan administration did in the three years following its first year (1907), and compare the result with what "Fusion" did in the four years following 1910.

The McClellan administration started with an expenditure of $130,421,505 in 1907. I herewith give the figures for the succeeding seven years (as taken from the pamphlet) and I adjoin thereto the increase which each year shows over the preceding one, as also the percentage on the previous year's figure which each respective increase represented:

	McCLELLAN.			P. C. Av. Inc. Last 3 yrs. of Each.
Year.	Budget.	Increase Over Preceding Year.	Pctg.	
1907	$130,421,505			
1908	143,572,266	$13,150,761	10.88	
1909	156,545,148	12,972,882	9.03	7.77
1910	163,128,270	6,583,122	4.20	
Total	$593,667,189			
	FUSION.			
1911	$173,967,835	$10,839,565	6.65	
1912	181,000,256	7,122,421	4.09	
1913	192,711,441	11,621,185	6.42	4.77
1914	*200,000,000	7,288,559	3.78	
Total	$747,769,532			

*Estimate by Tammany.

It can be readily seen from the tabulation that—while the claim "that the sum of the budgets for the four years, 1911 to 1914, exceeded those for 1907 to 1910 by about $154,000,000," is correct—the ratio of increase from year to year is much smaller on the average than the relative increase under the Tammany administration.

Unless Tammany means to convey the ridiculous idea that if the administration of affairs had remained in its charge during the past four years the increase of expenditures of the ever-growing city would miraculously have ceased with the year 1910, the flaunting of that increase of $154,000,000 before the eyes of the public in the nature of a charge against the present administration cannot be viewed otherwise than as intentionally misleading.

While the year 1910 (election year) shows some apparent efforts at temporarily "halting the pace," the trend of average increase during 1908, 1909, and 1910, taken together, makes it evident that if kept up during the next four years they would have shown a much greater increase than the mentioned $154,000,000. Therefore let us have real fair play!

LEWIS H. SONDHEIM.
New York, Oct. 31, 1913.

THE FOUR AMENDMENTS.

The amendments to the New York State Constitution, four in number, should be voted upon next Tuesday as follows:

Amendment No. 1, Vote "No."

This provides in Section 7, Article I. of the Constitution, relating to the method of taking private property for public use, that the Legislature may authorize cities throughout the State to condemn abutting building sites in laying out or extending parks, public places, highways or streets; these sites may be sold or leased. Cities might lose in depreciation of values, as well as gain by this sort of speculation. The Federal Supreme Court has decided that private property cannot be condemned for private use.

Amendment No. 2, Vote "Yes."

This amends Article I. of the Constitution, providing that the Legislature may enact laws to protect the lives, safety, or health of employes, for the payment of compensation for injuries or death of employes in accidents, and for the adjustment of issues arising from such laws, without being limited by the Constitution. It permits the passage of workmen's compensation laws, such as have been passed in twenty-two States in this country and have the sanction of the best public opinion.

Amendment No. 3, Vote "Yes."

It adds two Judges in Kings County and provides that the number of Judges in any county may be increased by the Legislature to a total not exceeding one for every 200,000 population of the county. The terms of County Judges shall begin in odd-numbered years from Jan. 1 following their election.

Amendment No. 4, Vote "Yes."

This amends Section 7, Article VII., the "wild forest lands" provision. Because of freshets and floods arising in the head waters of the Hudson, it permits the setting aside of not to exceed 3 per cent. of lands within the forest preserve for the construction and maintenance of reservoirs to regulate the flow of streams, for municipal water supply and for the State canals. The cost of the reservoirs shall be upon the property and cities benefited. The amendment is urged by the Society for the Protection of the Adirondacks, the Chamber of Commerce, and like associations.

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

Some of the Features Among the Magazine Articles.

Page 1.—Six months of Wilson, by Col. George Harvey.

Page 2.—Men and affairs discussed by Col. Harvey.

Page 3.—Steinmetz, electricity's master mind, enters politics.

Page 4.—Hennessy, who turned the city's politics upside down.
The musical progress of America, by Philip H. Goepp.

Page 5.—Tammany's century-long battle for city offices.

Page 6.—An unpublished novel by President Madison.

Page 7.—"We are ready for a new step in educational development," says Dr. Frederic C. Howe.

Page 8.—"Americans think of drama merely as amusement, not art," says Ludwig Fulda.
The last officer of the "Light Bridage" dies.

Page 9.—Children of seven taught to compose piano music.

Page 10.—To study the poor in institutions in a search for the causes of poverty.

Page 11.—Katharine Tynan tells delightful stories about celebrities.

Page 12.—Penniless immigrants who have made millions.

Page 13.—"There is no criminal type," says Dr. Charles Goring, deputy medical officer of H. M. Prison, London.

Page 14.—Daniels to make navy a great technical school.

Page 15.—The art of Leon Bakst.

Page 16.—Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy. Mayer.

DANGEROUS CAPE COD.

Its History of Wrecks and Losses Will Soon Be Ended.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES of Oct. 15 and 16 described the havoc wrought by the great gale off Cape Cod. Since those dates I have obtained reliable data concerning the weather during the first two weeks of this month in that region, and the resultant injury to ships and their cargoes and to humanity. The toll of the sea was as follows:

The barge Sumner R. Mead piled up on the tip of Cape Cod.

The Oakland sank off Pamet River and her crew were drowned.

The barge J. B. Thomas went to the bottom.

The schooner Georgie Pearl was wrecked.

The Henrietta A. Whitney and another schooner were badly damaged.

The Henry D. May struck on Stone Horse Shoal after a collision with a tow of barges.

The schooners Peter C. Schultz, Daniel McLeod, Horatio L. Foss, and Ruth E. Merrill suffered severely during the gale from either collision, loss of sails, or other damage.

The gross tonnage of the lost vessels was 4,173.

Seven lives were reported lost.

Let us compute the damage to the merchant marine and consumer during the period. A conservative average delay in time alone for the whole fleet we will call ten days, and the gross tonnage of each vessel, including the large barges, at 750. Omitting minor craft, there were in the locality at the time eighty schooners and barges, exclusive of tugs; therefore, there was in Vineyard Sound at the time a gross tonnage of 60,000. A moderate operating cost per day of these eighty ships is $70 each, (including the pay for tugs;) therefore, the loss of ten days by the fleet was $56,000. The loss of life, cargo, and property will certainly double this amount, making a total during the fifteen days of October of $100,000. The cargo tonnage of the fleet was at least 100,000; therefore, the loss was $1 on every ton carried.

Let us now assume that the Cape Cod Canal was finished and follow the fleet through the new channel.

The leading vessels begin to enter Buzzards Bay on Oct. 2. Its lower waters are four times as broad as the western portion of Vineyard Sound. They are deep and clear of reefs. The fog is over 50 per cent. less. Little or no current exists. The strength of the southwest wind diminishes, as the land breaks its force. Straight up, with comparatively clear weather, the ships run to Wings Neck, reaching the canal approach, where they steer through a line of lights and modern aids to navigation into the prism of the canal, and thence, with a light northwest wind, reach Boston on Oct. 3.

Meanwhile, the belated craft are arriving off Wings Neck, remaining in quiet waters until the violent northeaster of Oct. 6 and 7 is over. The large, expensive ocean tugs which have brought the barges from Newport News have left and are on their way back for more coal, their places being taken by small, cheaper ones to tow the fleet to Boston. In succession, all the vessels arriving between Oct. 7 and 13 make the run to their port in fifteen hours from the time they arrive in the upper reaches in Buzzards Bay. There is no dense fog and only a light northeast wind along the canal line between these dates.

Comparing the results of this trip with the figures on the one actually made, and assuming that one-half of the fleet had to remain in Buzzards Bay three days, we have an expense of $8,400. Add to this a toll of 10 cents per ton on 100,000 tons, or $10,000, and we have a net saving by the canal route for the whole fleet of $81,600. The story of loss around these dangerous reaches records the sacrifice to date of at least 1,000 lives and 3,000 ships.

Fortunate it is for men and ships that this first decade of the twentieth century found men ready to build the Cape Cod Canal. They will finish it before 1915.

J. W. MILLER,
Vice President Cape Cod Construction Company.
New York, Oct. 29, 1913.

A Pleasing Contrast.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your remarks, "A Pleasing Contrast," about Dr. Francis Brown's eulogy of Mr. Ogden were refreshing. And so was Dr. Brown's veracity. Wading through column after column of "lies," and choked by the stench of filthy campaign talk, one is reminded of the lines:

> The melancholy days are come,
> The saddest of the year,
> When liar, scoundrel, thief, and knave,
> Are all the sounds we hear.

And to come suddenly out of all this filth into the clear, limped waters of transparent truth-telling, and this in praise of human worth, is a joy like that I felt after bathing in the Dead Sea and then plunging into the Jordan.

GEORGE S. PAYSON.
New York, Oct. 29, 1913.

What! A Good Word for New York?

From The Providence Evening Bulletin.

There could be no better time than this to call attention to a fact that has been obscured by the whirlwind and dust of the present municipal campaign in New York—that our greatest city is one of which every intelligent American can be and is proud. Nobody doubts the unfortunate condition of its politics; nobody needs to be convinced of the injury that has been done to it through the persistence of its Tammany system of misgovernment.

The campaign is closing in a glare of light and a blare of recrimination. Yet the people of New York are no more amenable to improper influences in politics or business or their private relations than those of any other American city. The country receives the impression that New York is a fearsome place, that thugs infest its highways, that corruptionists fatten at its money chests, that the Ten Commandments are obsolete within its borders. Now to some extent all these judgments are justified, but let us not lose our sense of proportion. The evildoers are a noisome minority, and opposed to them, numerically overwhelming them, are the respectable people of New York—good citizens, honest citizens, citizens who take a lofty pride in their city, and have a right to their pride.

Where in all the world is there a more impressive or fascinating place? There may be differing views as to what man has done to increase or spoil the natural beauties of the setting, but he must be dull indeed who does not thrill at the forest of towers that rises in lower Manhattan, the rush and swirl of humanity along the city's streets, the mingling of the Old World's peoples with the peoples of the New, the intensity and purpose of twentieth century civilization as here exemplified, the gayety of the avenues, the dazzling variety of color, the infinite play of complex modern life, the ceaseless process of demolition and upbuilding, the unremitting struggle for perfection in steel, brick and stone, and—unconsciously, perhaps—for a higher human ideal.

There are depths of wickedness and ugliness in New York, as in every other American city, and there are heights of righteousness and beauty as well. Let us not forget this better and brighter side of the great city when the warring factions sound their wrathful battle cries on the eve of election day and would fain have us believe that it is a turgid mass of wrongdoers and wrongdoing. Our compliments to New York, the most marvellous and in many respects the most attractive town the world has ever produced.

FINE FLOWER SHOW OPENS DOORS TO-DAY

Adolph Lewisohn Again Carries Off Honors with Mammoth Chrysanthemum Plants.

NEW RECORD SIZE SET

1,800 Blossoms on the Largest—Pink American Beauties—Exquisite Orchids Shown.

The Fall exhibit of the Horticultural Society of New York was opened last evening at the American Museum of Natural History with a private view to its members and friends. It will be open to the public to-day, Monday, and Tuesday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and to-morrow from 1 to 5 P. M. It is the same fine exhibition that the society gives every year with the wonderful giant chrysanthemum plants and blossoms, roses, orchids, carnations, and foliage plants.

Adolph Lewisohn again carried off the laurels for mammoth plants this year, and two of the giants are those that won the honors last year. It was said last year that they were the largest it would ever be possible to grow. The long late Fall enabled John Canning, Mr. Lewisohn's gardener at Heather Dell Hall, Ardsley, to bring them to the perfection to which, he said, they would never be brought again. But the same plants have been nursed through another Winter and another long late Fall, and they have this year beaten their own record for size by from two to three feet each. The enormous great yellow plant, the R. F. Felton, is 14 feet in diameter and has 1,800 blossoms, and the wonderful pink one is 13½ feet in diameter and has 1,500 blossoms. Lady Lydia, white, is another great plant nearly as large.

The greenhouses made specially for them had to be taken apart when the plants were taken out for transportation to the exhibit, and at the Museum part of the doorway had to be removed to admit them sidewise. They came into the city on special trucks under police protection.

Pink American Beauties.

Other marvels of the exhibit this year are pink American Beauty roses. They have all the characteristics of the familiar flower, the quality, the fragrance and the long stems, but they are pink instead of red.

The Lewisohn chrysanthemum plants are in the great foyer hall, occupying a large space on one side, while Samuel Untermyer has two other large and beautiful chrysanthemum plants on the opposite side. W. H. Waite, the Untermyer gardener, has something new this year in a face-trained chrysanthemum, carried up like a spread fan. It is a crimson, yellow-centred flower, the Sylvia Slade. In the Untermyer exhibit are stove and greenhouse plants, foliage plants and begonias, arranged in a pyramid with a little artificial brook at the foot.

The orchids are specially beautiful and make a wonderful showing in the long north wing, or Indian Hall, opening from the rear of the foyer. Mrs. John Graves of Orange, Clement Moore of Hackensack, Julius Roehs, and J. A. Manda are some of the exhibitors who have taken first prizes for these beautiful flowers and plants. Extending east and west from the foyer are the long lines of mammoth cut chrysanthemums, some with long and some with shorter stems, and smaller chrysanthemums of every color, shade, and variety, single and double. In the west wind there is also a fine apple and pear exhibit, and passing on again and turning north there are the long lines of roses, with the carnations and more of the smaller chysanthemums. There is a good exhibition of dahlias in this room.

Mrs. J. H. Wright took first prize for a beautiful fern, Davallia fiji

WITCHES AND GHOSTS HALLOWE'EN GUESTS

Costumed as Jack o' Lantern and Black Cat, Mr. and Mrs. Proctor Gave a Party.

BATS AND CARROTS DANCE

Rites Also Observed by Mrs. Scott at Meadow Brook Club, Mrs. McVickar at Morristown.

The ancient rites of Hallow-e'en were celebrated last night in town and country. Mrs. Charles R. Scott gave a dance at the Meadow Brook Club, Mrs. William Bard McVickar was hostess at an entertainment at her Morristown home for her débutanate daughter, Miss Elizabeth H. McVickar. The most picturesque entertainment was that given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Proctor at Shadowlane, their country place at Great Neck, L. I.

The seventy guests who attended appeared in costumes representing witches, carrots, bats, and ghosts. Mrs. Proctor, the hostess, was costumed as a black cat, and Mr. Proctor wore a Jack o' lantern costume.

The grounds about the house were decorated with illuminated pumpkin heads, and the interior of the house was hung with witches riding brooms over cornstalks, Autumn leaves, and chrysanthemums. All sorts of symbolic Hallow-e'en games were played in the sun parlor. The party was preceded by a small dinner for the house guests.

Miss Elizabeth Van Heusen, whose engagement to Arthur Gould Hamilton has just been announced, appeared as a Pierrette, and Mr. Hamilton was a wild and wooly cowboy. Mrs. Florence G. Simpson costumed as a candlestick, and Mrs. Elizabeth Demorest was a witch. Mrs. H. Archibald Pell came as a carrot, and Mr. Pell was a pumpkin.

Others present in costume were Mr. and Mrs. Beverly Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. A. Benzinger, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha C. Lower, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Maas, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Baruch, Mr. and Mrs. John Z. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Van Heusen, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Busch, Mme. Eleanor Terry Camperio, Mrs. George E. Kline, Mrs. Cambridge Livingston, Mrs. Ambrose E. Rannet, Mrs. Lansing Miziner, Mrs. William Sands.

The Misses Alice Judson, May Bird, Angeline Cowley, Dr. Thomas C. Darlington, James D. Cutting, William Hays, who was in a hunting costume; Walter Robinson, Merwin and Wyburn Lee, Carl Springer, Douglas Beardsley, Dr. George Bollingsee, Dr. John Freeland, Key Daingerfield, Spottswood Bowers, W. Proctor Van Heusen, and Addison Miziner.

SOCIETY GIRLS AS NUNS.

Appear in Chorus of Grieg's "The Cloister Gate" at Irvington.

Society girls appeared last night as a chorus of nuns in the presentation of Grieg's "The Cloister Gate" at the town hall at Irvington-on-Hudson. There was dancing and a supper after the performance.

Among those who appeared as nuns were the Misses Dorothy and Katharine Black, Dorothy Brown, Eva Ingersoll-Brown, Carmanal Carroll, Dorothy Fox, Florence Farley, Ethel Hurst, Virginia Megeath, and Marie Louise Victor; Mrs. Edmund P. Fowler, Mrs. Walter Law, Mrs. Wood Rutter, and Mrs. Charles E. Sholes, also appeared in the chorus.

The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. Arthur L. Barney, Mrs. Melchior, S. Beltzhoover, Mrs. Henry V. D. Black, Mrs. P. F. Chambers, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Maitland F. Griggs, Mrs. V. Everit Macy, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend.

MISS WEEKS'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to John H. Stewart on Nov. 29.

The marriage of Miss Marjorie P. Weeks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Weeks, to John H. Stewart, son of Mrs. John H. Stewart of Pittsburgh and Baltimore, will take place on Saturday, Nov. 29, at 4 P. M., in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The Rev. Herbert Shipman is to officiate.

Miss Eugenie Philbin is to be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to include the Misses Virginia Stewart of Baltimore, a sister of the bridegroom; Eleanor Cary, also of Baltimore; Eleanor Nash of Savannah, Tesson Thayer, Gertrude Welling, and Mary Jacob.

William Emery, Jr., of Philadelphia, is to be Mr. Stewart's best man. The ushers are to be Charles N. Snowdon of Pittsburgh, S. Bonsal White of Baltimore, Francis A. Lewis, 3d, of Philadelphia; John C. Weeks, a brother of the bride; Ernest W. Pittman, Walter Hughson, and Lindsay H. Welling.

ARNSTEIN—WEINGARTEN.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Arnstein of the Hotel Savoy have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Caroline Arnstein, to Melville Weingarten, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Weingarten of 135 Central Park West.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. de Coppet are traveling in the West. Upon their return they will close their house at Shrewsbury and go to the Dakota for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia are at the Ritz-Carlton, also Capt. Vassilief, Naval Attaché of the Russian Embassy, who will be in town several days.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Kidder are at the Vanderbilt on their way to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. They will return here about Dec. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will leave Garrison, N. Y., Dec. 1, and open their town house, 25 East Seventy-eighth Street.

The wedding of Miss Nancy G. Steele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, to Devereux Milburn is to be celebrated at noon to-day in the Church of the Advent, Westbury, L. I. A special train will leave at noon on the Pennsylvania for the breakfast guests, returning at 3:30. The breakfast is to follow the ceremony at Sunridge Hall, the country estate of the bride's parents.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., and the Misses Janet and Helena Fish have taken the house at 135 East Sixty-first Street for the Winter.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is sailing for Europe to-day on the Imperator.

The Babies' Guild of the Post-Graduate Hospital will give a tea dance at the Hotel Gotham on Dec. 13 from 3 to 6. Mrs. Samuel Lloyd of 12 West Fiftieth Street is in charge of the arrangements.

Mrs. Peter D. Martin of Newport is at the Holland House.

Mrs. Eugene Munsell and her daughter, Miss Margaret Wheeler, who have been spending the Summer in London and Paris, have returned, and will be at the Gotham until June 1.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth B. Fowler, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ludlow Fowler, to Dawson C. Glover, a son of Mrs. Henry S. Glover and the late Mr. Glover, will take place this afternoon at the Fowler residence in Tenth Street. Owing to Mr. Glover being in mourning for his father, the wedding is to be quiet.

Mrs. Francis Dustin Hurtt will be at home on Thursday, Nov. 6, from 4 until 7 o'clock, at 106 Central Park West.

Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, who has been abroad the last fifteen months, and almost recovered from her nervous breakdown, is to arrive to-morrow on the Lapland. Her elder son, George Jones, is with her. They will go to Mrs. Jones's city home, 122 Madison Avenue, to remain for the present.

Miss Charlotte Stillman has returned from a six weeks' trip abroad, and is at 471 Park Avenue for the Winter.

THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

Music by Haydn, Brahms, and Loeffler—Mme. Homer Soloist.

The New York Symphony Society gave the first concert in its Friday afternoon series yesterday at Aeolian Hall, to be repeated to-morrow afternoon. The programme was interesting and skillfully composed, beginning with Haydn's symphony in D minor, dubbed "The Clock," on account of the curious little accompaniment given to the melody in the Andante. Such music is heard with peculiar fullness and richness of effect in halls of a smaller size, as Aeolian Hall, and it would be an interesting experiment if Mr. Damrosch would play a Haydn symphony with a reduced orchestra—an orchestra with a smaller number of strings that would more nearly reproduce the tonal balance and the instrumental proportions that Haydn, himself had in mind when he wrote his symphonies. As it was played, however, the symphony was charming.

Fittingly joined to it was Brahms's serenade in D, a composition that, with all its effects characteristic of Brahms, works backward to the older form of the serenade and "cassation" cultivated by Mozart and his contemporaries. In its substance the serenade is curiously influenced by older composers; and Brahms does not hesitate to write one movement in an idiom appropriated quite unconcernedly from Beethoven. Mr. Damrosch played six movements and omittcd one or two—so lavish were the composers whose model Brahms followed. The composition—which Mr. Damrosch has played before within a few years, but which had till then been quite neglected by orchestral conductors,—is fresh and vigorous to-day, unassuming in character, making no effort to emerge from or enlarge the frame in which the composer set it.

Mr. Charles Martin Loeffler's brilliant and original orchestral piece, "La Villanelle du Diable," closed the concert with the most modern note. It has not been heard here for several years; but has lost nothing of its fascination. It is an extraordinary tour de force in musical delineation of the spirit and substance of a fantastic poem by Maurice Rollinat; music brilliantly original and individual in conception, ultra-modern in its melodic and harmonic material, and remarkably ingenious in its interpretation of the ironical and macabre spirit of the French décadent's verse, in the vividness with which the various malign activities of the devil are illustrated and in the extraordinary skill with which the orchestra is treated. The work had been carefully prepared and was finely played. It stirred the audience to much enthusiasm; and the composer, who was sitting in the audience, was made to rise and bow his acknowledgments.

Mme. Louise Homer was the soloist. She did a most artistic thing in offering as her first number the contralto air with violin obligato from Bach's "Passion According to St. Matthew," "Oh, Pardon Me." There are very few concert singers who would have had the courage to sing an air of such nobility and profound musical significance, that presents so many difficulties to the vocalist, and that has so small a chance of capturing a superficial public taste. She sang it with beautiful art and touching pathos; and those who observed closely her technical methods must have admired the skill of her management of breath. The air was applauded, but not so vociferously as her second number, the air "O Don Fatale," from Verdi's "Don Carlos." In both her voice was of superb power, beauty, and richness, and has seldom been heard to better advantage.

Lucine Finch In "Mammy's Stories."

The Federation for Child Study announces an entertainment by Lucine Finch in "Mammy's Stories and Songs," preceded by educational motion pictures on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 13, at the Aerial Theatre, (top of the New Amsterdam Theatre.) Applications for tickets may be made to Mrs. J. W. Ehrich, 393 West End Avenue.

Saturday Evening Dances.

The Saturday Evening Dances are to take place at the St. Regis on Dec. 6 and 20, and Jan. 10 and 24. The patronesses are Mrs. Henry Fleming, Mrs. Wilber Bloodgood, Mrs. Henry Lawrence Burnett, Mrs. C. Grosvenor Wyeth, Mrs. Joseph Bourne, and Mrs. Clermont Livingston Best. The dances have been arranged by Miss Florence James.

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GEN. BOOTH ARRIVES; WILL VISIT THE WEST

Lusitania Runs Into a Whole Gale and Ships a Big Sea.

PAISH DISCUSSES FINANCE

London Journalist Comes to Study Conditions Here—Mrs. Waldorf Astor Patron of Games.

The Cunard liner Lusitania arrived yesterday from Liverpool with 294 first, 286 second, and 787 third class passengers and nearly 3,000 sacks of mail after a rough passage from Queenstown, which she made in 4 days 22 hours and 24 minutes at an average speed of 23.74 knots. Among her passengers were Gen. William Bramwell Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army, and Mrs. Waldorf Astor.

The best day's run of the Lusitania was 625 miles on Monday. Then a strong gale sprang up and on the next day her run was reduced to 480 miles. The worst weather of the voyage was encountered on Tuesday afternoon when the Lusitania shipped a sea over the stern, which poured down into the steward's quarters, known as the "glory hole," just over the four propellers, and soaked the men's clothing.

Two able seamen, Patrick Daly and George Brown, on the same afternoon, were standing in the emergency lifeboat on the starboard side overhauling the falls so that the boat could be swung inboard when the Lusitania gave a heavy roll and shipped a big sea that turned over the lifeboat. Brown hung to one of the thwarts and received only a slight bruising, but his shipmate, who jumped for the deck when he saw the wave coming, had his thigh broken by a sand box which had broken adrift from its lashings. Both men were taken to the ship's hospital.

The entry on the ship's log on Tuesday reads: "Whole gale; high seas." In a whole gale the wind blows at the rate of about eighty miles an hour. On this voyage the Lusitania is commanded by Capt. Arthur H. Rostron, formerly of the Carpathia, in place of Capt. J. W. T. Charles, who is acting as a member of the Royal Commission on Life Saving Apparatus at Sea. Capt. David Dow, R. N. R., will take the Lusitania on her next voyage, and will be in command until Capt. Charles returns to his ship.

Gen. William Bramwell Booth has come over to visit the United States and Canada for the first time. He plans to make a tour extending to Winnipeg, delivering in all fifty-three addresses.

The new head of the Salvation Army is a tall, distinguished-looking man with snow white hair and military side whiskers. He is afflicted with deafness. Gen. Booth wore the undress uniform of the Salvation Army of dark blue cloth and red cap with gold band.

Gen. Booth occupied the regal suite on the Lusitiania as the guest of the Cunard Line. He was ill on the way over, but was able to receive the reporters for an interview after the Lusitania had made fast at her pier. Gen. Booth talked for fifteen minutes about his late father, whose mantle had fallen upon his shoulders. His father had always liked the United States, he said, and expected this country to do a great deal in the fight the Army was making for the benefit of mankind.

"My father," he said, "was ahead of his time in his views of Christianity as a philanthropic power, but he lived to see some of his ideals carried out. He held the view that a washerwoman was as good as a Bishop and as truly the messenger of grace, and on that principle he worked always, so that we of to-day are in the happy position of finding larger and larger numbers of men and women coming into the fold yearly to offer themselves for a life of sacrifice."

Gen. Booth went on to say that his father's views with regard to the equality of women met opposition, but he won his fight, and woman has since justified his confidence. Men and women were treated alike in the Salvation Army, he said, and when an office was vacant it was awarded according to merit alone.

When he was asked if it was true that a reconciliation was likely to take place between the Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America, Gen. Booth remarked that he could not say anything, as he had not seen his brother, Ballington Booth, for eighteen years. Gen. Ballington Booth is the commander of the Volunteers of America, which he organized after a disagreement with his father, the founder of the Salvation Army. Gen. Booth goes immediately to Toronto. He will address a meeting in this city before he returns to England.

Mrs. Waldorf Astor was accompanied by her son, W. W. Astor, six years old, who comes here for the first time in his life. The boy was dressed in a pink coat and cap and answered to the name of "Bill" when his mother called him to her side at frequent intervals. The little fellow had two bright pennies in his hand, which he kept dropping on the floor of the saloon as he walked about. He was followed by two small cherry-cheeked stewards, who helped him search for the pennies.

Mrs. Astor, who was Miss Nannie Langhorne of Virginia, said that she did not wear aigrettes or wild bird plumage of any kind and that she was in hearty sympathy with the customs officers in their efforts to enforce the new law. Mrs. Astor on Thursday afternoon arranged deck sports for the 385 firemen on the Lusitania and gave each man a bottle of ginger ale, a cake, and a package of cigarettes or smoking tobacco.

Another passenger was Sir George Paish, editor of The Statist, a London financial paper, who will spend two months in studying financial conditions in the United States and Canada. He said that he wished to compare conditions on this side of the Atlantic with those in Europe and also to learn what part the United States could play in relieving the present monetary stringency.

"Following a long period," said Sir George, "of excellent credit there has been, since the Balkan war began, a constantly increasing difficulty for smaller countries to get loans to continue the big works now under construction, and it has been almost impossible to obtain any capital for new work. The result of this condition has been great financial stringency in all countries, and a severe check has been given to general prosperity and trade.

"A severe contraction in the world's trade seems to be inevitable. How far it will go will depend upon the United States, Great Britain, and France."

Several of the women passengers in the first cabin had to give their hat plumes to the custom's officers, including Lady Cheylesmore, sister of Mrs. French Vanderbilt. All feathers seized are taken to the Public Stores. The owners can apply to the law department at the Custom House to have them registered and sent abroad in bond, but they are not permitted to take them ashore under any circumstances.

An Inspector on the Lusitania on Thursday night was going his rounds when on the "A" deck he saw a man dodging about. The Inspector saw at a glance that the man did not belong to the crew. Under questioning the man said that he was Charles O'Hagan, and that he was a stowaway from Liverpool but declined to tell how he had managed to elude detection all that time. O'Hagan was taken to Ellis Island by the Master at Arms of the Lusitania.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Olive Wyndham has been engaged for the leading part in "A Modern Girl," to be produced under the direction of the Shuberts. The opening will take place in Albany on Nov. 10. Miss Wyndham will close her engagement in "What Happened to Mary" to-night at the De Kalb Theatre, Brooklyn.

Tyrone Power has been engaged for the leading role in "The Guilty Man," which The Medical Review of Reviews will produce at the Lyric Theatre for one performance this month.

Marcus Loew will open another New York theatre to-night. It will be known as Loew's Boulevard Theatre, and is on Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue, the Bronx.

The fiftieth New York performance of George M. Cohan's farce "Seven Keys to Baldpate" will take place at the Astor Theatre next Monday.

The last performance of "The Passing Show of 1913" at the Winter Garden will be given there to-night. The piece begins its tour at the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn, on Monday.

MISS CLARK HONOR GUEST.

Speaker's Daughter at Ball for Benefit of Orange Public Library.

Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of Speaker Champ Clark, was the guest of honor last night at the annual ball for the benefit of the Orange Public Library, in Orange, N. J. Preceding the ball Miss Clark was entertained by Miss Madeline Edison, daughter of Thomas A. Edison, who is President of the Library Auxiliary and Chairman of the Ball Committee, at a dinner at her home in Llewellyn Park. Other guests were John Eyre Sloane of South Orange, Miss Edison's fiancé; Miss Katherine Gellatly, Miss Lois Scheerer, John V. Miller, and Jesse Metcalf of the Oranges, and Frank Fackenthal of New York. The color scheme was yellow and black, in keeping with Hallowe'en.

Assisting Miss Edison in receiving at the ball were her mother, Mrs. Thomas A. Edison; Mrs. Charles Hatnaway, Mrs. Ira A. Kip, Jr., Mrs. Manton B. Metcalf, Mrs. Hammond Bradshaw, Mrs. William Barr, Mrs. Philip McKim Garrison, Mrs. Charles Edwin Eaton, Mrs. T. O'Connor Sloane, Mrs. Frank Vanderpoel, Mrs. William Baudin, Jr., Mrs. Alexander Kulg, Mrs. Cyrus Hitchcock, Mrs. Henry H. Wehrhane, Mrs. George E. Halsey, and Mrs. William A. Barstow.

DR. FULDA TO SEE HIS PLAY.

Celebration at German Theatre To-night in Dramatist's Honor.

Dr. Ludwig Fulda, the German dramatist and poet, will witness a performance of his play, "Jugendfreunde," by the German company at the Irving Place Theatre to-night, where a celebration will be held in his honor.

Another performance of the same play will be given at the theatre on the afternoon of Nov. 8, and the Germanistic Society of America has distributed 200 gallery seats to the German students of the Normal College for this performance. It is the intention of the society to distribute tickets to German students at the College of the City of New York and at city high schools for performances of the first part of "Faust" on later Saturday afternoons.

The Rev. J. Henry Watson.

The Rev. J. Henry Watson, a retired Episcopal clergyman, who lived at 51 West Seventy-fifth Street, died yesterday at his home. He was born in Boston six-six years ago, and was a graduate of Harvard University and the Berkeley Divinity School at Middleton, Conn. Mr. Watson was in turn assistant rector at Trinity Chapel, New York; St. John's Church in Stamford, Conn., and St. Mark's Church in Philadelphia. He was then rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Hartford, Conn., for sixteen years, and after that he was rector of Trinity Church, New Rochelle. Since he gave up parish work Mr. Watson had devoted his time to missions in this city. His wife, who was the eldest daughter of the late Rev. Eugene A. Hoffman, Dean of the General Theological Seminary of this city, two sons, and a daughter survive him. His oldest son is a Lieutenant in the United States Army.

The Rev. Dr. David B. Ray.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Oct. 31.—The Rev. Dr. David B. Ray, an Episcopal clergyman, 78 years old, was found dead in his bed here yesterday. His death was due to heart disease. Dr. Ray was the founder of the Grace Emanuel Church, 212 East 116th Street, New York, of which he was rector for more than twenty-five years and until four years ago, when he retired. He was an astronomer and linguist, and a typewriter spacing device which he invented afforded him a royalty during the last few years. A son and a daughter survive.

Obituary Notes.

FRANCIS T. LUQUEER, 81 years old, of 438 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, died at his home yesterday. He was a broker before he retired from business several years ago, and was a charter member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange.

Mrs. EMMA HEINRICH, widow of Richard Heinrich, for many years a druggise in Williamsburg, is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Herman Maier, 257 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. She was 69 years old.

Mrs. CYTHERIA L. CHASE, 92 years old, died Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Mills, 313 Monroe Street, Brooklyn. She was the widow of Thomas B. Chase.

HERMAN BURKHARDT, 76 years old, died on Thursday in his home in Fernmatt Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a retired wood carver whose business was in Manhattan for forty years.

Mrs. CAROLINE J. ABELMAN, 60 years old, widow of Conrad Abelman, who made a fortune importing cheese, is dead at her home, 851 President Street, Brooklyn.

GEORGE W. LAMOUREAUX, 70 years old, manager of the Sanitary and Vacuum Cleaner and Power Company, died Thursday at his home, 4,000 Third Avenue, Brooklyn.

THOMAS A. CATTERSON, 37 years old, a lumber inspector, died Thursday at his home, 192 Union Street, Brooklyn.

EBERHARD L. PUPKE, 55 years old, head of the Agatine Shoe Hook and Eyelet Company of Newark, died Thursday at his home, 86 Washington Avenue, East Orange, N. J. He had been a resident of East Orange for twenty-five years.

HARVEY D. NASH, inventor of the Nash refrigerator, died suddenly last Wednesday in his home in Fultonville, N. Y. He was 80 years old.

WILLIAM HENRY BOLANDER, 75 years old, for 35 years agent of the New Haven Railroad in charge of Pier 6 East River, died Thursday in Polyclinic Hospital. He lived at 347 West 123d Street, where he is survived by a wife and daughter.

STEPHEN D. MICKLE, a veteran of the Mexican War, died Thursday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Catharine Paris, 428 East 121st Street. He was 86 years old, and a member of Company A, First New York Volunteers, one of the first volunteer companies to serve in the Mexican War.

THOMAS MOORE, a retired manufacturer of patterns, died Thursday at his home, 92 Hewes Street, Brooklyn, in his 77th year. For many years he was in business on Elm Street, Manhattan, and was also active in the volunteer fire department.

CHARLES KENNEDY, a contractor, died Wednesday in his 60th year at his home, 76 Hooper Street, Williamsburg. He was born in the old city of New York.

The Rev. DANIEL R. NOBLE, 76 years old, who lived at Broad and Linden Avenues, Morsemere, N. J., died yesterday. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Margaret Noble.

ARTHUR LAPE, of 532 West 111th Street, who suffered a severe attack of bronchitis last June, after he had spent eighteen hours on Long Island Sound adrift in a disabled motorboat without food or shelter, died at his home last Thursday. His death is attributed to his exposure. Mr. Lape was 47 years old.

O. F. BOSTWICK, who turned out cannon that played an important part in the civil war, died in Atchison, Kan., yesterday. Mr. Bostwick turned two cannon which formed the armament of the famous Monitor. He bored the first rifle cannon in America. When the civil war began Mr. Bostwick was chief officer at the Fort Pitt machine shops, Pittsburgh, Penn.

T. EDWARD BARR, 63 years old, of 512 West 122d Street, died suddenly last evening in his home a few hours after he had returned from his office at 200 Fifth Avenue in apparent good health. He is survived by a son and a daughter.

MICHAEL J. DUNLEAVY, for thirty years a resident of Belleville, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 37 Smith Street. He was a member of the Belleville Democratic Club and Holy Name Society of St. Peter's Catholic Church.

Mrs. MARY I. LENNON BIRNEY, 87 years old, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert C. Anderson, 4 Garfield Street, Montclair, N. J. Nine years ago Mrs. Birney lost her eyesight, but she learned the type system of printing for the blind. She was the mother of twelve children, four of whom survive her.

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JAMES M. TOWNSEND DEAD.

Corporation Lawyer, Beneficiary of Parker Will, Paid Heirs $100,000.

James Mulford Townsend, senior member of the law firm of Townsend & Button of 2 Rector Street, died yesterday morning at his home in Mill Neck, L. I., after a long illness following an operation in Roosevelt Hospital. He was sixty-one years old and for many years had been prominent as a corporation lawyer in New York, among the clients of his firm being the Du Pont Powder Company.

Mr. Townsend's death was foretold a week ago by De Lancey Nicoll, the lawyer, who was representing him in a suit brought by the heirs-at-law of Joseph Parker, seeking to break Parker's will, which was in Mr. Townsend's favor. Parker, a wealthy blotting paper manufacturer, was a bachelor more than seventy years old when he died May 9, 1910, in the Marie Antoinette Hotel. He had no near relatives, and Mr. Townsend, who had been his personal attorney for years, was made executor of his will, was bequeathed by it $15,000 outright, and was made the heir of the residuary estate, valued at $800,000. Miss Katherine B. Trowbridge, a niece of Parker's, received only $5,000, and four nephews and other more distant relatives were ignored.

The relatives brought suit to break the will, alleging that it had been made by Parker while under the influence of Mr. Townsend. Justice Newburger declared the will to be valid after the heirs-at-law and De Lancey Nicoll had come to an agreement, which, it became known, was brought about through Townsend's granting "a substantial sum" to the heirs-at-law. This sum was said to have been $100,000.

James M. Townsend was born in New Haven, Conn. After being graduated from Yale in 1874 and Columbia Law School in 1876, Mr. Townsend began his practice as a member of the firm of Chittenden & Hubbard, and upon the retirement of the senior partner he was admitted to the firm. Later he organized the firm of Townsend, Avery & Button, which subsequently became the present firm of Townsend & Button.

In 1882 Mr. Townsend married Harriet Campbell of Lexington, Va., by whom he had six children, who, with his wife, survive him. He was Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the New York Law School, and for many years he lectured on corporate securities in the Yale Law School. His clubs were the University, Lawyers', Yale and Barnard, and he was a member of the bar associations of the city and State of New York.

Passaic's Oldest Commuter Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 31.—Burgess Greenwood, 89 years of age, Passaic's oldest commuter, died from heart disease at his home, 185 Howard Street, this morning. Mr. Greenwood was employed by the Pish Iron Works in New York for more than thirty-five years. He was one of the best-known citizens in this city. Mr. Greenwood is survived by a son, Frederick W. Greenwood.

Charles G. Gates's Body Here.

The body of Charles G. Gates, son of the late John W. Gates, who died last Tuesday in his private car at Cody, Wyo., arrived in the Pennsylvania Station late yesterday afternoon and was taken to the apartment of Mrs. John W. Gates in the Hotel Plaza. The funeral will be at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon from the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Sixtieth Street and Madison Avenue. The body was brought East in Mr. Gates's private car.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GREENE.—Oct. 29, 1913, 108 West 141st St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Greene, a son.

Married.

ALSTON—McKINNEY.—At Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1913, by Rev. John J. Lawrence, Charlotte, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. McKinney of Binghamton, to Dr. Louis W. Alston of Savannah, Ga.

SPELMAN—NOYES.—At Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1913, by the Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, Bishop of Long Island, assisted by the Rev. J. Howard Mellish, Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Noyes, to Hermann Beale Spelman.

THORNDIKE—BARRY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 29, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, Miss Lucia Adele Barry, daughter of Mrs. Gouverneur Morris Carnochan, to John Richard Thorndike of Boston.

VANDERBILT—PARK.—On Thursday, Oct. 30, 1913, in Englewood, N. J., by the Rev. Robert Davis, Julia L. Park and John L. Vanderbilt.

BENJAMIN—WIENER.—Oct. 26, Pauline Wiener to Michael E. Benjamin.

FRANK—PARVER.—Oct. 26, Rayner Parver to Louis J. Frank.

HAFT—GOLDBERG.—Oct. 28, Jennie Goldberg to Lester Haft.

SCHULTZ—SCHWARTZ.—Oct. 26, Gizella Schwartz to Henry Schultz.

SCHUMAN—COHEN.—Oct. 26, Anna Cohen to Isidor W. Schuman.

The Management of
The Vanderbilt Hotel
has the pleasure of announcing to its patrons and friends that a series of Concerts will be given throughout the Winter after dinner on Sunday Evenings in the DELLA ROBBIA RESTAURANT.

Dinner de Luxe
from half-past seven until half-past nine,
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.

Tables may now be reserved.

Miss Betty Callish of London and Berlin, the protege of Sarah Bernhardt, "sent to be discovered by America," will sing Sunday evening, Nov. 2nd.

"Wonderfully alive . . . a refreshing book."—*Punch.*

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and Repudiate Sham Democracy

(X) Make Your Cross Here.

Anti-Tammany Jeffersonian Alliance

Married.

Newark.

BOWERMAN—JAMES.—Oct. 29, Bessie M. James to William H. Bowerman.

BRECHT—GOEHRING.—Oct. 28, Ann M. Goehring to Eugene Brecht.

WEIDELE—DEETHS.—Oct. 29, Margaret S. Deeths to Louis B. Weidele.

Brooklyn.

PATERSON—CLEMENT.—Oct. 30, Margaret Clement to Andrew H. Paterson.

Died.

BARR.—Suddenly, at residence, 512 West 122d St., T. Edward Barr, aged 63. Please omit flowers. Camden papers please copy. Funeral from residence, 2 P. M. Nov. 1.

CROSS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1913, Joseph Cross, in his 70th year. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend the funeral services at Westminster Church, Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 1, at 2 P. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

DOWLING.—Oct. 30 Margaret J. Dowling, wife of Daniel E. Dowling. Funeral (private) from her late residence, 239 West 130th St., on Sunday, Nov. 2. Interment, Greenwood.

GARDINER.—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 30, Thomas A. Gardiner, in his 43d year, son of the late Thomas A. Gardiner and Elizabeth Morrison Gardiner. Funeral services at the Lady Chapel, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Monday, Nov. 3, 1913, at 9:45 A. M.

GATES.—Charles Gilbert Gates, son of the late John Warne Gates and Dellora R. Gates of New York, and husband of Florence Hopwood Gates of Minneapolis. Born West Chicago, Ill., May 21, 1876; died Cody, Wyo., Oct. 28, 1913. Funeral services at Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, 60th St. and Madison Av., New York, Sunday, Nov. 2, 1913, at 2:30 P. M.

GIBB.—Suddenly, at his home, Morristown, New Jersey, H. Elmer Gibb, husband of Grace Dwight Gibb, and son of the late John Gibb and Harriet Balsdon Gibb. Funeral services will be held at Morristown on Sunday at 11 A. M. A special train will leave the Lackawanna station at Hoboken at 10 A. M., returning so as to arrive in New York at 1 P. M. It is requested that flowers be omitted.

McGRORTY.—Entered into rest Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1913, at his residence, 137 Bruce Av., Yonkers, James J. McGrorty, husband of the late Lavinia H. Browne. Interment private. California, Australia, and New Zealand papers please copy.

MARKS.—At Freeport, L. I., Oct. 28, E. Edmund Marks. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 157 Pennsylvania Av., on Saturday, Nov. 1, at 12:30 P. M. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 11 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MITH.—(Rondout) at Kingston, N. Y., on Oct. 30, S. S. Mith, in his 74th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 124 West Pierpont St., on Saturday at 2:45 P. M.

NELSON.—Suddenly, on Oct. 30, 1913, at the residence of her sister, 834 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, Louise H. Nelson, widow of the late John De Witt Nelson, M. D. Funeral Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

NOBLE.—On Friday, Oct. 31, 1913, the Rev. Daniel R. Noble, husband of Margaret Noble, aged 76 years. Funeral service at his late residence, Broad Av. and Linden Av., Morsemere, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 2, at 3:30 P. M.

OTTLEY.—At Glen Cove, L. I., on Oct. 30, 1913, Fannie E. Ottley, aged 87 years. Funeral services at the residence of her son, James H. Ottley, 29 West 53d St., on Monday, Nov. 3, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment at convenience of family. Canandaigua (N. Y.) and Denver (Col.) papers please copy.

POWELL.—Brethren of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. M.: You are earnestly requested to attend the Masonic funeral service of our late Brother Allan L. Powell at 129 Wright St., Newark, N. J., at 4 o'clock on Sunday, Nov. 2, 1913.
J. O. P. HUMPHREYS, Master.
LOUIS MINK, Secretary.

POWERS.—Oct. 28, entered into rest, Clémence E., widow of the Rev. Horatio Nelson Powers, D. D., and daughter of the late Francis Fauvel-Gouraud, D. E. S., of the University of France. Services at her late residence, 478 Central Park West, on Saturday, Nov. 1, at 10 A. M.

RAY.—At Huntington, L. I., Oct. 30, 1913, suddenly, Rev. David Brainerd Ray. Funeral service will be held from St. John's Episcopal Church, Huntington, on Saturday, Nov. 1, at 1 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery at 3:45 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Huntington Station on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station 11:03 A. M.

TOWNSEND.—At Mill Neck, L. I., on Friday, Oct. 31, 1913, in the 62d year of his age, James Mulford Townsend of No. 535 Park Av., New York. Funeral private. Please do not send flowers.

WALTON.—Lydia. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Bldg.,) Sunday, 2 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

WATSON.—On Friday, Oct. 31, suddenly, of heart disease, at his residence, 51 West 75th St., the Rev. J. Henry Watson, in the 68th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Hartford, Boston, Philadelphia, and Kingston papers please copy.

FOOTBALL TEAMS AWAIT TO-DAY'S GAMES--BASEBALL--GOLF--BOXING

HARDER TESTS FOR FOOTBALL ELEVENS

Yale and West Point Have Strong Opponents — No Surprises Expected.

The football festivities for to-day will probably not result in so many surprises as last week, but, nevertheless, there is more or less trouble in store for several of the big elevens. Harvard and Cornell will clash at Cambridge and the Crimson should win without great effort. Cornell's showing thus far has been disappointing, but Coach Sharpe has shaken up the team and it is determined to put up a stubborn fight. The only danger with the Harvard team is that it may become too confident and fail to take the Ithacans seriously enough.

Harvard and Cornell have been opponents nine times, and there has never been a really close game between them. Harvard has won them all. Cornell was put back on the Crimson schedule this year when Harvard dropped Dartmouth. Cornell has been beaten this year by Carlisle and Pittsburgh and Colgate played them to a no score tie.

It looks as if there were a lot of hard work ahead of the Army team, which plays Notre Dame on the plains this afternoon. The Soldiers have had two or three close calls already, and in the Westerners they will line up against the strongest opposition they have thus far encountered. The Indiana eleven is reputed to be one of the strongest in the West, and thus far this season they have rolled up 174 points on four opponents. Notre Dame has in Eichenlaub one of the best full backs playing. He was picked for All-American full back last year by Walter Eckersall. To-day's game will be the hardest workout West Point will have had before meeting for the Navy game here on Nov. 29.

Yale does not expect an easy time with Colgate, and with several of the first string men laid up, the Elis will be satisfied with a small score. Much attention has been given during the week to Yale's offense, which came out strong at least week by Washington and Jefferson. Princeton will play Holy Cross and the Tigers should show something after the bitter lesson they learned from Dartmouth last week. Pennsylvania will play Bill Hollenback's Penn State eleven, and the elusive quarter back Miller is apt to give the Quakers just as much trouble as he has in former years. Penn State, with a dry field, is confident of defeating Penn.

The University of Pittsburgh, in defeating Carlisle and Cornell this season, has loomed up as an important factor in the season's football affairs. The eleven is being coached by Joe Duff, the former Princeton star. Pitt plays Bucknell to-day. The Pittsburghers will try to get more important games with Eastern teams next season. They are already negotiating with West Point for a game next year, and will try to get on the Harvard schedule in 1915.

The West Point-Notre Dame game will not be the only intersectional battle today, as Syracuse plays Michigan at Ann Arbor. The big Syracuse team has improved wonderfully since they were defeated by Princeton two weeks ago, and they expect to give a good account of themselves against Yost's Wolverines.

The two New York elevens, Fordham and New York University, will rest today in preparation for their games here on election day. Fordham will play Villanova on Tuesday, and New York University will have its annual struggle with Trinity. The Carlisle Indians will play Georgetown to-day, while the fighting Dartmouth eleven will clash with Amherst.

A better grade of football should be on tap to-day for the wretched weather conditions last week annulled any chance of consistent play and made most of the victories dependent on individual brilliancy rather than on team play. The season has now reached that stage where nearly all the teams have built up an attack. Early season games have been devoted mostly to developing a defense, and attention has now turned to scoring plays. The forward pass has not been seen at its best this season, and to-day's games will probably bring out the possibilities of this spectacular form of offense.

TO PLAY REGULARS THROUGH

Harvard Men Need Seasoning for Princeton Game Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 31.—Harvard's work in preparation for to-morrow's game against Cornell comprised only signal drill and considerable work on kickoffs and protection for punts and drop kicks. The team worked fast, and while some special plays have been prepared for Cornell, it is believed that the Crimson will rely on straightaway football to carry it through. It is the intention of the coaches to keep the regulars in the lineup for the entire game, if possible, in order to season them for the game at Princeton next week.

There will be only two of the regular men missing when the team takes the field. It will be impossible for either Hitchcock or Mahan to get into the game, although both are expected to come out in condition the first of the week and to get all the work that will be done in final preparation for the Princeton game. Mahan is better today, and Hitchcock's ankle is improving much faster than the coaches had expected. O'Brien will be back at left end, but in spite of the loss of Hitchcock from tackle, Capt. Storer will not return to his old place. He will remain at end, relying on three mediocre substitute tackles to play to-morrow. Bradlee in the backfield has been working all week with Hardwick and Brickley, and while Mahan's open field running will be missed, Harvard's straight attack is likely to be more powerful because of the presence of Bradlee, who also is strong on the defense.

Cornell worked out here this afternoon and looks in shape to play a hard game. The Ithacans, however, have not had a successful season and even their special plays for the game at Cambridge are not expected to be good enough to score. Harvard expects to win handily, but is apprehensive that more of the regulars may be laid up, in which case the Varsity would be handicapped for Princeton, that seldom has a big team, has as few first class substitutes as the Crimson has this Fall.

PENN LOOKS FOR REVENGE.

Expects to Get Even with Penn. State for Two Successive Defeats.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—Encouraged by the splendid showing of the line in the practice scrimmages of the last few days, the University of Pennsylvania football eleven will take the field against Pennsylvania State in the annual gridiron battle on Franklin Field to-morrow, confident of avenging the successive defeats administered by the up-State team the past two years.

The line-up of the Red and Blue will be somewhat different from that which faced the Indians last week. Harris will play right tackle in place of Carter, the latter moving over to left guard in the position formerly held by Russell, while Bloom and Murdock will be the ends instead of McCall and Koons. The rest of the line-up will be the same. All the men are in good shape.

Both teams went through their final workout here to-day. While the Quakers were indulging in a light signal drill on Franklin field the up-State collegians were taking their last practice on the golf links of the Whitemarsh Country Club, on the outskirts of the city, they having arrived here shortly after noon.

The Pennsylvania State coaches would make no predictions concerning the contest, but said if the weather is favorable they may surprise Pennsylvania supporters. A big delegation of students came down with the team.

Officials for Yale-Brown Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 31.—Officials for the Yale-Brown game next week were to-night announced as follows: Referee, M. J. Thompson, Georgetown; umpire, Dr. Carl Williams, University of Pennsylvania; linesman, A. J. Cassidy, Cornell.

FOOTBALL GAMES TO-DAY.

Yale vs. Colgate, at New Haven.
Harvard vs. Cornell, at Cambridge.
Princeton vs. Holy Cross, at Princeton.
Pennsylvania vs. Penn. State, at Philadelphia.
Dartmouth vs. Amherst, at Amherst.
Syracuse vs. Michigan, at Ann Arbor.
Army vs. Notre Dame, at West Point.
Navy vs. Lehigh, at Annapolis.
Carlisle vs. Georgetown, at Georgetown.
Wesleyan vs. Rutgers, at New Brunswick.
Gettysburg vs. Dickinson, at Carlisle.
Johns Hopkins vs. Swarthmore, at Baltimore.
Lafayette vs. Ursinus, at Easton.
Massachusetts Agricultural vs. Tufts, at Tufts.
Rhode Island State vs. New Hampshire, at Durham.
Stevens vs. Delaware, at Hoboken.
Case vs. Mount Union, at Alliance.
Muhlenberg vs. Lebanon Valley, at Allentown.
Oberlin vs. Wittenberg, at Oberlin.
Ohio State vs. Indiana, at Columbus.
Ohio University vs. Denison, at Athens.
Ohio Western vs. Miami, at Oxford.
Otterbein vs. Ohio Northern, at Ada.
St. Lawrence vs. Hamilton, at Canton.
Tulane vs. St. Louis University, at St. Louis.
University of Illinois vs. Chicago, at Chicago.
Maine vs. Colby, at Orono.
Rochester vs. Rensselaer Polytechnic, at Rochester.
Vermont vs. Brown, at Providence.
Cincinnati vs. Western Reserve, at Cleveland.
Wisconsin vs. Minnesota, at Madison.

ARMY WANTS BIG SCORE.

Confident of Victory, but Notre Dame Has Team of Heavy Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The Army hopes to defeat Notre Dame by a decisive score here to-morrow and thus secure confidence to themselves and their supporters. All hands realize that the supreme test is before them to-morrow. The Westerners arrived to-day from South Bend and took up their abode in Cullum Hall, adjoining the Army's football field. Later they went out on the gridiron for a full hour's work. Eichenlaub, who looks like a giant, was particularly effective with his placement goals and Dorais, the stocky quarter back dropped some pretty field goals inside the thirty-five-yard line. The Westerners are expected to the flash an open field attack and the Cadets are wondering what it consists of. The visitors seem particularly heavy and look to outweigh the Army by at least ten pounds to the man. Their workout to-day was in secret as was that of the Cadets, who took the field after the Notre Dame had retired.

Head Coach Daly gave the soldiers only light work to-day, running through and polishing off the plays which the Cadets are to spring in to-morrow's game. The Army is not in the best condition. All hands will be back from the hospital, but some of the men are unlikely to play long to-morrow. It is still a question who Coach Daly will play at quarter back. Both Prichard and Doe have been tried there so often lately that nobody will pick the Army's pilot for to-morrow. The lineup which the Cadets are expected to shoot at their massive foe to-morrow at the Army can muster and is as follows:

Left end, Markoe; left tackle, Wynne; left guard, Huston; center, McEwan; right guard, Jones; right tackle, Weyand; right end, Hoge; quarter back, Prichard; left half back, Hodgson; right half back, Hobbs; fullback, Benedict. The game will start at 3 o'clock.

YALE SCARE BOBS UP.

'Colgate Will Defeat Elis Unless Their Attack Is Stronger,' Is the Cry

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 31.—"Unless the Yale attack has gained in power the past week the team will be upset by Colgate to-morrow," said a prominent Yale graduate who is close to football to-night. The Yale coaches make no secret of the fact that they believe that Colgate will prove harder to defeat than Brown University next week and they fear the end rushes of quarter back Huntington, especially because Yale's two regular ends, Avery and Carter, have been in the hospital.

To-day Avery was in the signal rehearsal which comprised the afternoon drill and Head Coach Jones said that he might be pressed into service for part of to-morrow's game, although Stone was slated for the opening rushes. The veterans, Marting and Cooney, who are still far from being fit because of recent injuries, may be called upon.

Yale must present five new rush line members, including four novices on the right wing and, if the Colgate attack proves dangerous, Yale's veterans who are being held in the hope that they will not be needed, will be sent to stem the adverse tide. Yale has not presented the same line-up in any two games this Fall and the eleven the coaches regarded as the first string choice has not been together any time this season. Five changes have been made the past week and the most patched up team Yale has presented this season is ready to welcome Colgate. Yale's final line-up plans include try-outs of the novices Stone and Hubbard at end, Madden, the former guard and half back, at right tackle; Warren, the former tackle, at right guard, moving Caldwell back to centre from guard, and restoring Tommy Cornell to left half back. Secret practice was held to-day, Ralph Bloomer joining the regular resident coaching staff in an hour's signal practice reinforced by another hour of punting practice.

Yale will use two sets of backs, although it is hoped that Cornish can last through the entire game because of the lack of first-class quarter backs to run the eleven. Wheeler, Guernsey, and Castles will be used in the second half.

WOULD DROP WILLIAMS.

Northwestern Minnesota Alumni Declare Football Coach Is Failure.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 31.—An attack on Dr. H. L. Williams, coach of the University of Minnesota, was launched here to-day by the Northern Minnesota Alumni Association of the university.

Resolutions were adopted which, after declaring that "for many years the University of Minnesota, though favored with abundant and splendid material, has never had a real championship football team, * * * and that the efforts of Dr. Williams have been a failure," urge the Board of Control of the university not to renew any contract with the coach, and that it name a successor "who will give us some real results." The resolutions will be forwarded to the university authorities.

Several alumni started a boom for the appointment as head coach of Gilmore Dobie, former star Minnesota quarter back. He is coaching the University of Washington football team and has turned out four champion elevens in as many years.

Local Billiard Results.

Joseph Carney of San Francisco, who is practicing at Doyle's in preparation for his coming championship match with Alfred De Oro, holder of the title, won two three-cushion exhibition games yesterday. In the afternoon Carney defeated Elliot Phelps, 50 to 18, in sixty-two innings, and in the evening the challenger defeated Frank Hoppe, Sr., 50 to 37, in sixty innings. Carney's best high tally for both games was 5 points. This evening Charles Otis of Brooklyn will oppose the San Francisco expert.

In the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy C. Johnson, a scratch player, defeated M. C. Mason, handicapped at 16 points, in thirty-six innings, by the score of 20 to 7. Johnson made a high run of 4 points, and twice made 3. The contestants in the other game were to have been J. Frank and H. Silberstein, but the game was awarded to the latter by forfeit, as Frank did not put in an appearance.

TIGERS SHIFTED FOR HOLY CROSS GAME

Glick Displaces "Stew" Baker at Quarter Back—Law for Punter.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 31.—Princeton will send a combination against Holy Cross to-morrow radically different from that which opposed Dartmouth last Saturday. In place of "Stew" Baker at quarter back, Frank Glick, who has been the regular right half back, will run the team, and "Buzz" Law, the newly discovered punter, will take Glick's place at right half back. In the line "Wallie" Swart will go to right guard in place of Longstreth and Gile, who played the position last week. Semmens will be at left guard again, and the rest of the team will be the same as usual.

The announcement of the change in line-up came suddenly from the coaches this afternoon, following a light 'Varsity practice. The eleven will not go on the field untried, however, because the coaches have been giving it plenty of practice in secret, and in addition the change does not put either Glick or Law at positions entirely new to them.

The shift at these two strategic points was made as a result of the Dartmouth victory last week, in which Gile, who had been drafted to the 'Varsity the week before because of his punting, showed that he was below the standard of Curtis of Dartmouth, and the coaches decided that they would not let him go up against Yale and Harvard. It was necessary then to get another man to do the punting, and as they did not want to place the additional burden on Capt. Baker, they called Law, who has been punting in good form for the scrubs, over to the first eleven. Since he went into the 'Varsity back field he has been the object of constant attention by the coaches in order to get him thoroughly familiarized with the 'Varsity signals and the job of getting his kicks off behind 'Varsity protection.

Glick had four years of experience at playing quarter before he came to Princeton and held the same position on the freshman eleven last season. He runs the team with more confidence and steadiness than "Stew" Baker has shown himself capable of this year, although the displacement of Baker at quarter was more the result of the necessity of getting Law into the back field than because of his own deficiency.

To-day's work-out consisted of a long signal drill, in which the plays which will be used against Holy Cross were worked out thoroughly. The line-up for to-morrow's game will be as follows:

Hammond, left end; Phillips, left tackle; Semmens, left guard; E. Trenkman, centre; W. Swart, right guard; Ballin, right tackle; Shea, right end; Glick, quarter back; H. A. H. Baker, left half back; Law, right half back; Streit, full back.

WHAT OTHER TEAMS ARE DOING

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 31.—The University of Michigan will play Syracuse here to-morrow, but Coach Yost is undecided as to his line-up. Torbet, the full back, was injured yesterday, and Craig, last year's star half back, may be out of the game. The Syracuse squad practiced in Detroit to-day, and will arrive here at noon to-morrow.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 31.—The heavy Rutgers team is scheduled to play against Wesleyan to-morrow. Coach Hutchinson and C. Edgar Wallace, Captain of 1901 University of Pennsylvania team, have been working hard with Wesleyan, and look for a victory. With Deetjen at quarter the team has been materially strengthened.

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 31.—The Amherst-Dartmouth game here to-morrow promises to be a close fought contest. The game is the twenty-fifth between the two institutions, and the Amherst followers look for victory despite Dartmouth's great record this season.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 31.—An interesting struggle is expected here to-morrow, when Lehigh plays the Navy. Last year the Pennsylvanians won, but the midshipmen's team is one of the strongest of recent years, and it is expected that the result will be reversed to-morrow.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 31.—Lafayette expects to continue its run of victories with Ursinus to-morrow. In the ten games played between the two colleges Ursinus has not scored, and the local collegians look for a hard game this year. There is no doubt over-confidence but with all the regulars ready to take the field, the outlook is not feared by Lafayette.

Fordham will not play football to-day, but the team will be kept on edge for the Election Day game with Villa Nova. This is the most important game on the Fordham schedule, and Coach Foley has arranged to put his full team in the field on Tuesday. Capt. Mulvey has resumed his practice, displacing Wymard at centre. The squad received its last hard scrimmage before the Villa Nova game, and Coach Thorpe expects a victory.

Stevens Institute is scheduled to play Delaware on the home grounds to-day. The right side of the line is not up to its proper form, while the defensive work of the team leaves much to be desired. Coach Fuller is encouraged with the progress made by Stevens, but is not confident as to the result of to-day's game.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 31.—The Carlisle Indians and Georgetown will clash to-morrow at the national capital. A few years ago the Georgetown game was one of the most important on the redmen's schedule, but Coach Warner expects to play through to-morrow's game without a substitute.

Entries for Meadow Brook Racing.

Nursery Plate. About Five Furlongs.—Former, 156; Norbitt, 150; Reybourn, 168; Culvert, 168; Johnny, 147; Zellwood, 147; Plutocrat, 147; Doreen III., 147.

Suffolk Hunters Steeplechase Handicap. About 2¼ Miles.—Herculoid, 168; Fall Mall, 157; Adventurer, 145; Essex B., 140; Web Carter, 154; Cherry Malotte, 146; Jim Hanson, 150.

For Piping Rock Subscription. Two-Year-Olds. About seven Furlongs.—Delegate, 104; Virginia Lass, 109; Piping Hot, 124; Election Bet, 104; Nancy Orme, 119; Knick Knack, 104; Sandow, 104; Arrington, 112; Cagliostro, 107; Bombay, 107; Oktibbena, 104; Babisa, 104.

South Shore Steeplechase, Handicap. About Two Miles.—Rock Abbey, 158; Cherry Malotte, 148; Adventurer, 146; Capt. Matlock, 140; Supply, 145; Bill Andrews, 160; Handsallaround, 136; Nosegay, 148; O'Connor, 140.

Richard Peters Challenge Cup. About 1¼ Miles.—Willing, 158; Speculator, 162.—Former, 158; Norbitt, 152; Absconder, 176; Zellwood, 149; Nosegay, 155.

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DENVER AFTER RECORD.

Notable Array of Pacers in Big Race on Speedway To-morrow.

Despite the necessary withdrawal of the champion Uhlan from to-morrow's racing matinee at the Speedway, Nathan Straus, owner of the gray gelding, Denver, announced yesterday that his trotter would positively endeavor to lower the Speedway record. Uhlan was picked to trot against Denver, but C. K. G. Billings, owner of the noted champion, found it impossible to have him appear. It was at first thought that this withdrawal might cause Mr. Straus to change his plan of sending Denver after the record, but he notified the committee yesterday that Denver would make the attempt between 3 and 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The recognized mark for trotting one-half mile on the Speedway is 1:00½, although many contend that the distance has been covered on the Harlem River course in 0:59⅘. Two weeks ago Denver made an effort to lower the figure and was timed in 1:03, despite the fact that he had not been prepared especially for the trial. Mr. Straus has been working the gray gelding since that time with the idea of hanging up a new figure before the brushing season closes. Denver has a mark of 2:14¾ for a mile on the Grand Circuit.

There is a possibility of a runner being engaged to "pull along" Denver in his effort to lower the half-mile mark, as is customary on the big tracks. If a running horse is not secured, Pickles, the bay mare which will figure in the big pacing race, may be used.

The AAA pacing race, which is the biggest race, as regards the horses engaged, that has ever been arranged for the Harlem course will bring together five starters, all of which have shown unusual speed over half-mile courses. James Murphy will show a new pacer to the Speedway enthusiasts in Pickles, a bay mare with a Grand Circuit mark of 2:08¾, and the other four contestants have performed at the Speedway all season. They are easily the best of the pacers at the Harlem course, but they never have matched strides in one race. All are "one-minute" pacers over the half-mile route.

The five horses named for the big event of the programme are Pickles (2:08¾); J. Murphy's bay mare, Pickles (2:08¾); I. Hunt's brown mare, Clover Patch (2:09¼); E. J. LaPlace's bay gelding, Master McKerron; J. Lawrence's brown stallion, Star Patch; Herbert Clarke's black gelding, Dick Mason. The race will be contested best two out of three heats. This will be the first of a series of brushes between these sterling pacers, to be held on the Speedway during the next three weeks.

Besides the AAA pacing there will be eleven other races decided in the same manner as the big event. Second in importance to a class or trotters of high standing, but as there is some doubt about the positive starters the committee is withholding the names. The first race will begin at 1:30 o'clock.

MILLER OUT IN THIRD.

Gunboat Smith Easily Eliminates White Hope at Atlantic Garden.

Gunboat Smith's list of knockouts received another addition last night at the Atlantic Garden A. C., when Charley Miller, another Californian, mixed with Jim Buckley's white hope in a bout scheduled for ten rounds. A little less than three rounds proved sufficient for the Gunner to locate Miller's jaw with his hard-hitting right and a minute ensued after the crash before Miller fully realized what had happened. He was helpless on the floor when Referee Moore finished his count at ten, but he regained his feet a few seconds later and rushed at Smith as if to continue the bout. The referee, Smith, and the seconds of both men restrained Miller from doing any punching.

The ringside weighing showed Miller with an advantage over thirty-six pounds over his opponents, the former being 219 pounds for the ex-motorman and 183 pounds for Smith. Miller appeared to be in slightly better trim than in his recent bout with Al Palzer here, but a roll of surplus flesh was still hanging over his belt. Smith, lithe and trim as usual, appeared very small at the waist line when he stood beside the bulky Miller.

The bout had not gone ten seconds before Miller crashed into a straight right punch that had all the force that Smith carries on that side, and the blow shook Miller from head to toes. A right uppercut had the same effect and then came several straight lefts in quick succession, with Miller on the receiving end of the punches. Following instructions from his seconds, Miller attempted a rushing game and tore in at Smith with both hands flying, but Gunboat backed away and all the swings went through space. Just before the bell sounded Miller slipped in a neutral corner and went to one knee, but was on his feet in a second. The round went in Smith's favor by a good margin, Miller failing to land one solid punch on his brother Californian.

The second round was less eventful than the first, as Miller kept his guard high and thereby saved his jaw from colliding with many of Smith's punches. One right landed on Miller's jaw and his knees caved a bit, but he recovered quickly before Gunboat could follow up his advantage. Smith made Miller's stomach the object of his attack and landed several resounding blows to that section after finding that he could not get to the face with any effect. The round belonged to Smith, who continued to evade Miller's wild overhand swings.

The third round was of the same order as the second for more than a minute, and then Gunboat placed a hard right uppercut on Miller's jaw as the latter was rushing in. It was the punch that did the trick, but Miller was slow in falling, and Smith landed another on the back of his head as he went down. For four seconds Miller was on his back and motionless. Then he rolled over and tried to pull himself together, but it was a hopless task. His seconds dashed water against his face, but it was unavailing and he was down when the count was finished. Then he tried to resume fighting, but was prevented. When his brain cleared he shook hands with Smith, who had already left the ring.

In the semi-final, scheduled to go six rounds, Frankie Adams stopped Andy Conklin in one round.

Before the main bout went on Johnnie Dundee, the local lightweight, was called to the ring and presented with a gold belt, the gift of west side admirers.

SOPHOMORE CREW FAST.

Win Princeton Interclass Regatta of 1¾ Miles in 9:46.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 31.—Princeton's sophomore class "eight" won the annual Fall interclass rowing regatta this afternoon over a course of one and three-quarter miles in 9 minutes and 46 seconds, which is two-fifth seconds better than Yale's time for the same distance in the Princeton-Yale race last Saturday. There was a strong wind, however, blowing back of the class eight, which it is estimated helped them out by at least thirty seconds. The senior eight finished second in 9 minutes 52 seconds, the juniors third in 10 minutes 4 seconds, and freshmen last in 10 minutes 14 seconds.

The sophomores took the lead at the start and were never headed. Both the seniors and juniors stuck to the winning boat for half a mile, when the juniors began to drop back and the sophomores to forge ahead slightly, leaving an increasing gap between the boats, but no open water. At the finish there was a length and a half of open water between the sophomore and senior shells and more than two lengths between the other boats.

In the novice race, made up of an upper class combination and three freshmen boats, the upper class men won by a good margin with the freshmen teams finishing in the following order: Boat A, Boat C, and Boat B. No time was taken in the latter race.

The regatta closed Princeton's Fall rowing season.

Newark Club Sale Falls Through.

The Newark business men who have been endeavoring to buy the interests of Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club and his partners in the Newark Club's franchise, yesterday abandoned their idea of purchasing the club, on the ground that the price quoted by Ebbets and his associates was too high. The Newark men were asked to pay $137,000 for 952 of the 1,000 shares of the club.

WHITE SOX FIND MATHEWSON EASY

McGraw's Star Pitcher Touched Up for Fourteen Hits and Giants Lose, 9 to 3.

BY JOHN J. McGRAW,
Manager the New York Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 31.—Mathewson had no terrors for the White Sox to-day, and we went down to defeat to the tune of 10 to 3, making the series a tie. A big holiday crowd of several thousand enthusiastic Texan fans enjoyed the battle, the result of which was a big surprise to us, as, with Matty in the box, we expected to win. It was not Matty's day, as he proved an easy proposition for the American League stars, who batted him all over the lot for fourteen safe hits, including two doubles and two triples.

Leverens, who was in the box for the White Sox, was at his best. Only once during the nine innings was he in trouble. This was in the sixth inning, when two bases on balls, a single, and a triple gave us three runs, but as the White Sox had already run up a total of nine tallies, the runs did not do us any good. Leverens was wild, but always managed to brace up at the opportune times, and, once out of his trouble, we did not give him any worry during the remaining three innings.

We were again favored with splendid weather conditions, which made it possible for both teams to play in something like regular league form. As the city is crowded on account of it being State Fair Week, the attendance was very gratifying, and many of the out-of-town visitors took advantage of seeing the world's tourists in action.

We had a very satisfactory railroad journey to this place. When we left Bonham it was announced that the train would lay over at Denison, Texas, for the night, but the railroad officials changed the plan, and after holding the train until nearly 8 o'clock this morning, took us through to Dallas. At Denison the local Elks entertained the members of the two teams and acquitted themselves in royal fashion.

While the weather was clear and fine, it was a trifle chilly for real ball playing. Then, again, the hustle and bustle of the journey did not tend to improve the fielding or batting of the tourists. After to-day's game we were compelled to rush through our dressing and dinner in time to catch the train for Beaumont, where we play to-morrow. The trains in Texas do not run with the same frequency and regularity that they do in the East and Middle West, and as a result we are often pushed for time in order to make proper connections.

The White Sox lost little time in getting to Matty. For the first two innings our star was at his best, but in the third our opponents secured a run, in the accomplishment of which they were aided by an error. The fourth found the American League players busy chasing each other around the base. Eleven men faced Mathewson in this inning for a total of seven runs. Matty took his medicine, and when I offered to relieve him he said he would finish the game. Two more runs were added in the fifth inning, when Matty tightened up and stopped further scoring, but the damage had been done, and as our pitcher appeared to have an off day, we were compelled to acknowledge defeat. The score:

WHITE SOX.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
W'ver, ss.	3	2	2	3	0	0
Rath, 2b.	4	2	2	2	2	0
Sp'ker, cf.	1	1	2	2	0	0
C'w'd, lf.	1	2	1	0	0	0
Daly, c.	1	0	9	0	0	0
Sch'fr, 2b.	1	1	3	2	0	0
Mat'ws, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	0
Schalk, 1b.	1	2	6	1	0	0
Lev'ns, p.	1	1	0	1	0	0
Total.	12	10	27	9	1	0

GIANTS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
S'ger's, cf.	0	2	2	3	0	0
Magee, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lob'r, 1b.	1	1	1	7	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	1	1	5	3	1	0
M'Kele, 1b.	1	1	7	0	1	0
Dool'n, ss.	0	0	3	3	0	0
Perce, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meyers, c.	0	0	7	1	0	0
M'th's'n, p.	0	1	0	4	0	0
*Donlin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	3	6	24	11	2	0

*Batted for Mathewson in the ninth inning.

White Sox.....0 0 1 7 3 0 0 0 *—10
Giants.....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—3

Stolen bases—Merkle, Daly. Two-base hits—Snodgrass, Weaver, Speaker, Crawford, Schalk. Three-base hits—Weaver, Merkle. Double plays—Doyle and Merkle; Weaver and Daly. Struck out—By Mathewson, 5; by Leverenz, 4. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Leverenz, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Mathewson, 1. Passed ball—Schalk. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Sheridan. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes.

NEW POST-SEASON PLAN.

President Johnson Suggests Three Leaders in Each League Play Series.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Ban Johnson, President of the American League, today began a self-imposed task of improving on the present method of determining the best baseball team in the world, and announced he was disposed to favor triple series with the three ranking clubs of the two big leagues as contestants. Mr. Johnson's present intention is to submit to the National Commission the suggestion that the pennant winners of each circuit compete against each other, the two second-place teams engage in a similar series, and each third-rater get together.

Mr. Johnson opposed the recent suggestion of Garry Herrmann that the season be shortened to 128 games and a round robin series follow in which all sixteen clubs participate. However, Mr. Johnson does not believe that the present world's series is entirely satisfactory, and intends to evolve a more suitable system.

The greatest objection to the present series is that thousands of fans are unable to see the games. As a means of improving this situation Mr. Johnson declared he was in favor of extending the series to nine games and reducing the admission. If this arrangement is adopted the winner of five games will be the world's champion.

President Comiskey of the White Sox to-day received a cablegram from the Australian representative of the world tourists advising him that all of the ball players must be vaccinated before entering Australia to comply with Government regulations. To avoid an epidemic of sore arms the players will be vaccinated just before embarking at Seattle and will thus have the quiet of the long sea voyage to recover the use of their wings.

Watchung Hunt Club Election.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 31.—The Watchung Hunt Club at its annual meeting last night planned for an active season, including a dinner at the Baltusrol Golf Club on Thanksgiving Day and a hunt ball in December, to which all hunt clubs will be invited. J. J. O'Donohue and C. W. Holland were re-elected Trustees for three years and Thomas F. White, Jr., of Long Island and W. S. Brown of Westfield were elected to succeed H. E. Butler and H. B. Comba, whose terms expired. The officers chosen were: President, W. H. Smith; Vice President, J. J. O'Donohue; Secretary-Treasurer, F. W. Thompson; Master of Hounds, Rufus Finch; Board of Trustees—W. H. Smith, Jr., J. H. Towner, H. R. Stuart Hollis, H. L. Finch, Lawrence B. Smith, J. J. O'Donohue, Rufus C. Finch, J. Schuyler Casey, Thomas F. White, Jr., William S. Brown, and C. W. Holland.

RACING

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ONE-SIDED GOLF MATCHES.

Medalist Hyde Defeated by Pyne at Piping Rock Club.

One-sided matches were the rule in the first and second rounds of the invitation golf tournament at the Piping Rock Club yesterday. One of these was the defeat of James R. Hyde, the medalist of the qualifying round, at the hands of Percy R. Pyne, 2d, of Princeton. Pyne surprised the former Florida champion by going out in 40 and winning by a 6 and 5 margin.

As the situation now stands, John N. Stearns, 3d, of Princeton will play Findlay S. Douglas of Nassau, while W. L. Hicks of the same club will tackle Pyne in the semi-finals to-day. Douglas was national champion fifteen years ago, while Pyne a couple of years later won the intercollegiate title.

Stearns survived the first round at the expense of Charles E. Van Vleck, Jr., of Baltusrol. The Princetonian went out in 40, where he stood 2 up. Thereafter he began running down long putts, "stealing" holes that Van Vleck thought good for halves, at least. The winner won by a 4 up and 3 to play and practically won the round in 78—good work considering the cold weather. The summaries:

First Sixteen—First Round.—William Watson, Baltusrol, beat Charles B. Macdonald, National Links, by default; John N. Stearns, 3d, Princeton, beat C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, 4 and 3; J. Gordon Douglas, National Links, beat A. N. Cowperthwaite, Midland, 7 and 6; Findlay S. Douglas, Nassau, beat E. M. Barnes, Englewood, 3 and 2; William L. Hicks, Nassau, beat Charles L. Tiffany, Nassau, 3 and 2; Howard Townsend, Nassau, beat G. A. Dixon, Jr., Yale, 2 up; James R. Hyde, South Shore, beat Howard Maxwell, Nassau, 3 up; Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Princeton, beat C. D. Barnes, Piping Rock, by default.

Second Round.—Stearns beat Watson, 2 and 1; Findlay S. Douglas beat J. Gordon Douglas, 4 and 2; Hicks beat Townsend, 2 and 1; Pyne beat Hyde, 6 and 5.

Beaten Eight, First Sixteen—First Round.—Van Vleck beat Macdonald by default; E. M. Barnes beat Cowperthwaite, 5 and 3; Dixon beat Tiffany, 7 and 5; Maxwell beat C. D. Barnes by default.

Second Sixteen—First Round.—Lucian Tyng, Maidstone, beat L. Townsend Burden, Piping Rock, 5 and 4; W. W. Hoffman, Shinnecock, beat H. K. Hudson, Nassau, 7 and 6; J. M. Rhett, Garden City, beat R. M. Tarleton, Oakland, 2 and 1; Howard P. Whitney, Nassau, beat T. W. Potter, Nassau, 4 and 2; W. H. Nicholls, Jr., Nassau, beat H. L. Pratt, Nassau, by default; James A. Stillman, Sleepy Hollow, beat E. R. Bacon, Piping Rock, 3 and 2; James L. Tyng, 2 and 1; Hoffman beat Rhett, 1 Midland, 2 and 1; F. M. Kerr, Lakewood, beat C. W. Dayton, Piping Rock, 3 and 2. Second Round.—J. L. Tyng beat Lucian Tyng, 1 up; Hoffman beat Rhett, 1 up, (19 holes); Whitney beat Nicholls, 6 and 5; Stillman beat Kerr, 3 and 1.

Beaten Eight, Second Sixteen—First Round.—Van Schaick beat Burdan by default; Tarleton beat Nelson B. Burr, 3 and 2; Potter beat Pratt by default; Dayton beat Kendall by default.

Third Sixteen—First Round.—J. B. Taylor, Garden City, beat J. A. Weeks, Nassau, 4 and 3; L. H. Butt, Nassau, beat C. V. Brokaw, Nassau, 3 and 2; Charles Cooper, Oakland, beat Nelson B. Burr, Nassau, 3 and 2; Oliver Perrin, Columbia, beat Michael Gavin, Nassau, 4 and 3; Louis A. Ripley, Piping Rock, beat C. P. Dixon, National Links, by default; H. M. Harriman, Piping Rock, beat L. T. Montant, Piping Rock, 2 and 1; F. C. Jennings, Nassau, beat Charles Gilbert, Huntingdon Valley, 3 and 2; Dr. A. T. Haight, Wykagyl, beat M. Stevenson, Piping Rock, 1 up.

Second Round.—Taylor beat Butt

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Object to Unfair Discounts.

A great deal of comment is heard in local credit circles regarding the practice of many of the larger retail stores throughout the country of taking discounts to which they are not entitled. It is not a rare thing, it was said yesterday, to sell a bill of goods at 2 per cent. discount for payment in ten days or net thirty days, and to have a check come in at the end of the latter period covering the bill minus the discount. This evil, while it is said to be comparatively new, has already been the means of losing thousands of dollars for merchants who permit it, and has lost accounts for other merchants who will not accept the scheme as a legitimate business practice. In many instances wholesalers have returned checks in cases of unfair discount, but, if they succeed at all, they get the full amount due them only after considerable trouble and loss of time. Now when many wholesalers bill stores which make a practice of taking discounts unfairly they attach a sticker which is sent out by the National Association of Credit Men, and which says:

Discount for cash is a premium for prompt payment within the time and upon the terms as agreed, and when not earned should not be claimed.

Please add to your next remittance $....

Many of the credit men who object to unfair discounts say that taking them is the work of some employe who wants to make a good showing for himself. The practice would not be tolerated by the store owners, they say, if it were known.

***

Will Test Hamlin's Ruling.

Customs attorneys and brokers practicing before the Board of United States General Appraisers will, it was said yesterday, bring a suit in the near future before the lower customs tribunal to test the legality of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury's ruling that litigants will not be allowed to consolidate a number of protests on imported merchandise in order to escape the payment of $1 on each protest, as provided in the new tariff law. The lawyers and brokers had been planning to file protests collectively each thirty days, the time permitted under the law to appeal from the classifications imposed by the Collectors of Customs, and thereby circumvent the law so that not over $12 annually would be expended on fees to the Government. The plan to be followed by the attorneys is to base the test suit before the board and the Court of Customs Appeals on the "sufficiency" of the protests. Should a protest fee for each entry be held legal, the Government is expected to benefit to the extent of about $40,000 annually.

***

Underwear Prices Unsettled.

The recent advance in cotton has played havoc with manufacturers of heavy cotton underwear so far as figuring opening prices for Fall, 1914, is concerned. Under normal conditions prices are named about this time on the following Fall's product, but this year the uncertainty of material and labor costs has become such a factor in price making that quotations have been given on only a few lines. At least one of these lines has been withdrawn and repriced within the last week. From present indications most of the new figures will show substantial advances over those quoted a year ago. Reports current in the trade tell of several lines of medium-grade goods that will be opened 25 to 30 cents a dozen higher than in 1912. In the cheaper lines some grades of ribbed goods will be advanced 25 to 37½ cents a dozen over last year, and low-grade fleece goods will also open at higher levels.

***

New Waists Have Girdles.

"Wide girdles and sashes are now featured so extensively on gowns that many of the high-class waists are brought out with an outside finish in the form of a girdle or sash," says The Dry Goods Economist. "Some of these fitted girdles are supplemented with coattails or peplums, the latter taking on the cutaway outline. When sash-ends are used to finish off the blouse they are arranged at the left side, front or back, and are edged with fringe or finished with tassels. Owing to the difficulty of exactly matching waists and suits, the girdles are often black, as this affords a striking contrast and separates the two in harmonious shades. Moiré, velvet, satin, bengaline, and brocade are the materials most used for the waist finish."

***

Clothing Merger Effective To-day.

The recent merger of Alfred Benjamin & Co and the Washington Clothing Company, under the name of the Alfred Benjamin-Washington Company, becomes effective to-day. The removal of the Washington Company's plant to the Benjamin Building on Lafayette Street is about completed. With the occupation of several new outside shops, the company has more than doubled the space formerly used by the separate houses. The officers of the new firm are: Harry D. Kohn, President; Harry G. Hochstadter, Vice President, and E. D. Kohn, Secretary and Treasurer.

***

Terse Directions Earned a Suit.

Under the heading "When are you coming to see us?" a prominent clothing concern not long ago ran the following advertisement: "We are searching for the most concise directions that would enable a stranger to find his way through the maze of Blank Square and locate our establishment with the least trouble. We offer a suit of clothes made from a choice of any goods in our stock to the man who will condense into twenty-five words, or less, the best directions for reaching 96 B— Street." According to The Clothier and Furnisher, the contest lasted a week. The winning directions contained only sixteen words.

***

Merchants Discuss Piracy.

The Merchants' Association Committee on Protection of Industrial Property met yesterday afternoon at the office of Arthur Von Briesen, the Chairman, to discuss the advisability of the association's taking part in the war against design piracy. No details of what took place at the meeting were given out, but it was said that the committee was undecided as to the position it would take in the matter. It could not be learned when another meeting would be held.

Iowa Interurban Line Sold.

BOONE, Iowa, Oct. 31.—The Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern Interurban Railway was sold at a receivership sale to-day to Rollin B. Fisher, representing the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, for $3,800,000. This means that the bondholders will retain control of the road. The minor properties and other effects of the road brought $100,500.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COBLE & COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 18,603. To the creditors of Coble & Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Hon. Learned Hand, one of the Judges of this court, dated the 28th day of October, 1913, the above entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy Act, to call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, the examination of the alleged bankrupt, and the preservation and conduct of the estate of same; and that action upon the petition for adjudication has been stayed until ten days after it shall be determined whether a composition herein shall be confirmed.

Notice is further given that, pursuant to said order and in conformity with said Section 12a, a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,805, Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of November, 1913, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

October 31st, 1913.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 18,407.—CHARLES S. BESTHOFF and JEROME A. BESTHOFF, individually, and trading as ABM. BESTHOFF & SON, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Jerome A. Besthoff and Charles S. Besthoff, individually, and trading as Abm. Besthoff & Son, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 17th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 1st, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 27th, 1913.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—No. 18,629.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARNET MASOR, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Barnet Masor of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1913, the said Barnet Masor was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the U. S. Referee, No. 261 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated October 31, 1913.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERTHA ROTTER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Nov. 6th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of buttons, beads, laces, rick, chairs, trunk, machine, forms, tables, &c. Inspection Nov. 3d and 5th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

BERTHA KEMBAUGH, Receiver,
FERRIS, DANNENBERG & ANSBACHER, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TOBIN WHICHWAY SIGNAL CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 10th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobile infins, brass, fixtures, &c. Inspection Nov. 7th and 8th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. 12. A. JUDD, Trustee.

GEORGE C. FALL, Attorney for Trustee, 76 William St., New York.

AUCTION SALES

Stocks and Bonds.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS,
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5TH, 1913,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

15 shs. Lint Butscher & Ross Realty and Construction Co.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
96 shs. The Dunton Corporation common.
45 shs. The Doriton Corporation prefd.
$40,000 Mt. Carmel Cemetery Assn., Ctf. of Indebtedness reduced to $36,300.
150 shs. American Railway Traffic Co.
92 shs. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R., 50 p. c. paid.
$2,400 Southern Iron & Steel Co. 1st & Ref. 4 p. c. Bds., 1929, Bankers' Trust Co. Rcpts.
36 shs. Southern Iron & Steel Co. prefd. Bankers' Trust Co. Rcpts.
$3,000 National R. R. of Mexico Prior Lien 4½ p. c. Bds., 1926.
30 shs. Pinelawn Cemetery.
$200,000 Old Dominion Development Co. Temporary 1st Mtg. 50-year 6 p. c. S. F. Gold Bonds, 1960.
$1,200,000 Old Dominion Development Co. Temporary 1st Mtg. 50-year 6 p. c. S. F. Gold Bonds, 1960.
$100,000 Old Dominion Development Co. Temporary 1st Mtg. 50-year 6 p. c. S. F. Gold Bonds, 1960.
9,500 shs. Old Dominion Development Co. prefd.
13,500 shs. Old Dominion Development Co. common.
$5,754.84 Balance due of Demand Note of the Old Dominion Development Co. dated June 29, 1910, at 6 p. c. interest.
$24,000 Demand Note of the Old Dominion Development Co. dated Sept. 29, 1910, at 6 p. c. interest.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction on Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 & 16 Vesey St.

$27,000 Federal Gas Co. of Titusville, Pa., 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bonds due Oct. 15, 1941. Oct., 1908, & subsequent coupons attached

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN H. WALKER, Bankrupt.—No. 17,084.—Notice of proposed sale.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given of a proposed sale at private sale for $10,000 of the property of said bankrupt and that there will be a hearing thereon at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, on the 12th day of November, 1913, at o'clock, P. M.

The property proposed to be sold is as follows:

All the property known as the Walker Paper Mill property of about 13 acres of land on the south side of Hockanum River, at Burnside, Conn., with the water rights, buildings, machinery, fixtures, stock, finished goods and raw materials now on the premises. Said property is to be sold free and clear of all liens and encumbrances except the following:

Mortgage of $25,000 (which will be extended for two years from June 24, 1913) and interest thereon at 5 per cent.

Claim of Wandel Screen Co. for $500.

Taxes on said property, $6,000.

For further particulars, creditors are referred to the Trustee's petition this day filed in the office of the undersigned.

Dated, New York, October 31, 1913.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ORCHARD SPRING WATER CO., Bankrupt.—No. 18,281.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, on Saturday, the first day of November, 1913, at 1 P. M., on the premises at Orchard Spring Farm, Croton Lake, New York. Said property consists generally of farm implements, harvesting machines, planting machines, pumps, hay cutter, fan mill, incubators, milk cans, washing machine, plows, wagons, two horses, phaetons, saddles, sleighs, household furniture, harness, circular saw and engine, bric-à-brac, carpet, Underwood typewriter, about fifty tons cut hay, about fifty barrels of apples, cider vinegar, and miscellaneous farm property.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any part or parcel of said property unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value. Property may be inspected on the premises any day between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. For further particulars apply to S. S. Gilbert, Attorney for Trustee, 43 Exchange Place, New York.

Dated New York, October 20th, 1913.

STEAM N MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of David Kaplan and Frank Levin, individually, and trading as D. Kaplan & Co., bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of dresses, piece goods, silks, linens, laces, cotton goods, trimmings, buttons, millinery and stands, cutting tables, fixtures, desks, chairs, safe, mirrors, &c., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the bankrupts' premises, 36 East 20th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of November, 1913, at 10:30 A. M.

The property may be inspected at the aforesaid address on November 8th and 10th between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated, New York, October 31st, 1913.

LEON LAUTERSTEIN, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERTHA ROTTER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Nov. 6th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of buttons, beads, laces, rick, chairs, trunk, machine, forms, tables, &c. Inspection Nov. 3d and 5th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

BERTHA KEMBAUGH, Receiver,
FERRIS, DANNENBERG & ANSBACHER, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TOBIN WHICHWAY SIGNAL CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 10th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobile infins, brass, fixtures, &c. Inspection Nov. 7th and 8th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. 12. A. JUDD, Trustee.

GEORGE C. FALL, Attorney for Trustee, 76 William St., New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COBLE & COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 18,603.

To the creditors of Coble & Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Hon. Learned Hand, one of the Judges of this court, dated the 28th day of October, 1913, the above entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy Act, to call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, the examination of the alleged bankrupt, and the preservation and conduct of the estate of same; and that action upon the petition for adjudication has been stayed until ten days after it shall be determined whether a composition herein shall be confirmed.

Notice is further given that, pursuant to said order and in conformity with said Section 12a, a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,805, Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of November, 1913, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

October 31st, 1913.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 18,407.—CHARLES S. BESTHOFF and JEROME A. BESTHOFF, individually, and trading as ABM. BESTHOFF & SON, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Jerome A. Besthoff and Charles S. Besthoff, individually, and trading as Abm. Besthoff & Son, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 17th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 1st, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 27th, 1913.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—No. 18,629.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARNET MASOR, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Barnet Masor of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1913, the said Barnet Masor was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the U. S. Referee, No. 261 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated October 31, 1913.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 17,208.—WILLIAM MILLER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William Miller, bankrupt, has filed the petition, dated September 15, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 1st, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 27th, 1913.

WORMSER LEFT ONLY $3,243.

Former Banker, Supposed to be Wealthy, Lost Heavily in Stocks.

Maurice S. Wormser, at one time a member of the banking firm of L. & S. Wormser, and supposed, at his death on Sept. 30, 1909, to be wealthy, left assets worth only $3,243 with which to meet listed debts of $16,784, according to the report of the Transfer Tax Appraiser filed yesterday. Ever since his death his widow, Mrs. Florine R. Wormser, and his creditors have searched for additional assets. In the actions before the Surrogates and the Supreme Court Justices many persons were mentioned as withholding property of the estate, but the appraisal report showed that Mr. Wormser had been a heavy and unfortunate speculator in stocks.

In an affidavit submitted to Appraiser Cuddihy, Mrs. Florine R. Wormser stated that she had good reason to believe that Frederick A. Russell, through whom her husband made investments, had in his possession many valuable securities belonging rightfully to the estate. Mr. Russell, when brought before the Appraiser to testify, acknowledged that he had carried on Mr. Wormser's investments, selling 1,000 shares of Union Pacific Railroad stock, 500 shares Interborough Railway preferred, 1,000 shares of Reading Railroad, and 300 shares of Erie Railroad first preferred, but refused to tell through what brokers these transactions had been carried. He was ordered to testify on this point by the Appraiser, but he refused absolutely, and though three hearings were held he succeeded in evading the questions.

Mr. Russell said that up until two days before Mr. Wormser's death he had had with him an investment account and that at the closing of this account Mr. Wormser had paid him $25,000 and still owed $1,003,661 through investments which turned out badly.

Among the creditors of the Wormser estate was Margaret Anglin, the actress, whose claim was for $5,685. Mrs. Florine R. Wormser testified that in addition to $62,000 which she had lent her husband before his death she had paid from her own accounts his debts to the extent of $10,000. His only tangible assets listed in the appraisal were bank accounts, $1,192; an automobile, $800, and jewelry, $1,450.

Extends Sealship Receiver's Powers

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Pierre M. Brown and William H. Raye, appointed receivers of the Sealship Oyster System by the Federal Court at Brooklyn on Wednesday, were to-day named as Federal receivers to take charge of the company's Massachusetts property by Judge Morton of the United States District Court.

DRY GOODS OUTLOOK.

Trade Heavier Than in Corresponding Period for Three Years.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Dry goods trade during the week has been heavier than that of any corresponding period in the last three years. The volume of orders placed by retailers through traveling representatives shows a substantial gain over the business of the previous week and of the same week a year ago. Buyers are dividing their attention about equally between Spring requirements and present demands.

"Fewer customers have visited the market, but current shipments show a substantial gain in comparison with those of the last week in October, 1912. The month closed with practically all barometers indicating more satisfactory business than is recorded in the corresponding four weeks of last year.

"Cooler weather has favored retail selling and has brought a better demand for heavier wearing apparel and accessories such as furs."

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

A number of large producers of heavyweight men's wear fabrics have made reductions ranging from 5 to 25 per cent. on stock goods.

One of the leading novelty silk houses in this city has placed a piece-dyed taffeta on the market. It is said that this fabric has all of the lustre of a yarn-dyed silk, and that it represents the most successful effort yet made along this line by American manufacturers.

Most of the knit good agents who carry sweater lines are now prepared to take business for Fall, 1914. Some of the staple lines of woolen goods have been reduced about $1.50 to $2 a dozen. Medium-priced woolen sweaters are also slightly lower, but cotton sweaters and those with a small wool mixture are 50 to 75 cents a dozen higher.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A series of Consular reports on the production of quicksilver, lead, and zinc in foreign countries is now on file at the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in the Custom House. It may be seen by those interested.

According to a recent report, 100,000 tons of raisins were shipped from California in the year ended Sept. 30.

A local importer of canned goods said yesterday that last Summer and last Winter had been the most disastrous seasons for the Norwegian sardine packers in the history of his business, and that anchovies were also scarce. He intimated that there was little probability of better fishing this Winter.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. H. Bell, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—M. Phillipsborn; silks, outer garments, wash, silk dresses, skirts; 132 West 21st.
CHICAGO—Samuel Phillipson & Co.; H. Morris, linens, muslin underwear, skirts, rugs; Grand.
CINCINNATI—H. Louis & Co.; H. Louis, laces, veilings, handkerchiefs; Aberdeen.
DANVILLE, VA.—Morehead Manufacturing Co.; C. Watson, pants, overalls; St. Denis.
DETROIT—Newcombe-Endicott Co.; H. B. Scott, ladies', infants' wear, corsets, millinery; Miss H. Silberman, muslin underwear; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—A. Krolick & Co.; C. M. Green, upholstery goods; 320 Broadway.
KANSAS CITY—George B. Peck, Dry Goods Co.; Miss A. V. Burke, millinery; 2 Walker.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; J. E. Sullivan, upholstery goods; 75 Spring; Gansevoort.
NEWPORT NEWS—Meyers Brothers; L. A. Meyers, carpets; 17 West 28th.
NORFOLK—Ames, Brownley & Hornthal; D. B. Ames, notions, furnishing goods; Martinique.
PARKERSBURG, WEST VA.—Cox & Hawkins Co.; H. C. Cox, hats; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA — Bernstein - Baum - Cravis Co.; M. Bernstein, cloakings; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—Bernstein & Lipman; S. Bernstein, hosiery, underwear; Hoffman House.
SACRAMENTO—C. P. Nathan Co.; E. C. Nathan, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
SYRACUSE—Neal & Hyde; H. R. Hall, notions, fancy goods; 72 Leonard.

Business Notices.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHS,
712 BROADWAY,
Corner Washington Pl.
Paris, 4 Cite Paradis. Dresden, 18 Burgerwiese.

JOBBER, looking at wash dresses, principally linens. Call with samples Saturday, 9 to 12, 129 West 27th St., 11th floor.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 18,592.—JOSEPH STERN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Stern, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 30th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 1st, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 28th, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18,482.—CHARLES P. BUCHANAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles P. Buchanan, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 24th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 1st, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 28th, 1913.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LITHOLIA COLOR COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Litholia Color Company, manufacturer of colors, paints, and brushes at 71 West Twenty-third Street, by these creditors: F. H. Beldan & Co., $1,231; Samuel E. Hingston, $4, and William H. Champin, $24. The company was incorporated in June, 1911, with capital stock of $5,000. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $200.

GEORGE W. STIMPSON, veterinary surgeon, of 1,015 Southern Boulevard, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,643 and no available assets.

H. & M. METZGER & CO.—Herman and Morris Metzger and Jennie Zellicowitz, who compose the firm of H. & M. Metzger & Co., manufacturers of cloaks and suits, at 117 Mercer Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,248 and assets of $2,229, consisting of stock, $835; machinery and fixtures, $921; accounts, $408, and cash in bank, $5. Judge Hand appointed Harry C. Durando receiver, bond $600. The business was started in December, 1912.

D. R. M. COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edward L. Duggan and Robert M. Dubin, doing business as the D. R. M. Company, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, at 143 West Twentieth Street, by these creditors: Frederick A. Stiefel, $709; Houston Hill, $32, and H. Abrams, $3, all on assigned claims. They began business in November, 1912. Liabilities are said to be $10,000.

IKE STEINBOOK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ike Steinbook, dealer in delicatessen, at 100 Avenue C, by these creditors: Smoked Fish Company, $63; Hershkowitz & Loewenthal, $93; Max Block, $319, and Empire Import Herring Company, $320. It was alleged that he has transferred his entire stock and part of it has been removed to Brooklyn.

GEORGE SPERBER, tailor, of 200 West 146th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,410 and no assets. He was formerly of Sperber & Seidenberg.

A. STEIN & DAVID.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed on June 23, against A. Stein & David, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, at 56 East Tenth Street, on a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and the balance in three notes of 5 cents each in three, six, and nine months.

MAX KASNOWITZ.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed on Dec. 10, 1912, by Max Kasnowitz, manufacturer of leather bags, of 26 East Broadway.

WILLIAM G. WAGNER.—Judge Hand has appointed John W. H. Crim receiver for William G. Wagner, pork packer and butcher, of 575 First Avenue, with authority to continue business fifteen days. The assets consist of pork products, $4,000, and accounts, $6,000.

LOUIS METZGER & CO., a corporation, importers and manufacturers of millinery ornaments at 637 Broadway and 202 to 208 Mercer Street, which has been in business forty-five years, made an assignment yesterday to Samuel H. Gumbel, and soon after a petition in bankruptcy was filed against it. The liabilities are about $180,000, of which $35,000 is bank liability. The nominal value of the assets is at least twice as much as the liabilities, but the actual value thereof is very much less.

Failures Last Week.

Bradstreet's reports 277 business failures in the United States during the week, against 246 for the previous week, and 257, 200, 179, and 212 for the corresponding weeks of 1912 to 1909. The Middle States had 94, New England, 30; Southern, 55; Western, 48; Northwestern, 15, and Far Western, 35. Canada had 51, against 29 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 10 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, Alma N.—Charles & Heller, $187.
Alpern, Morris—Blumberg Bros., $132.
Albro, Stephen V.—E. Badt, $277. Same—Same, $230.
Brown, Anchel—R. Brown, $829.
Carpute, Vincenze—Eastern Brewing Co., $577.
Browne, Cecelie M.—J. A. Fischer, $302.
Bernd, William—The Schulte Realty Co., $855.
Boggs, Thomas R.—The Peck Bros & Co., $570.
Clingen, John J.—V. Cerabene Const. Co., $218.
Cohen, Max—Manhattan Realty & Leasehold Associates, $114.
Cronin, Charles G., Edward D., and John D. —E. Wahl, $791.
Corn, Samuel—A. Seidman, $824.
Crabtree, John & Co.—John Wannamaker, N. Y., $241.
Cimille, Antonio and Charles A. Corby—E. Kardes, $126.
Crimmins, John—Cook & Bernheimer Co., $269.
Coglianese, Frank—W. J. Salomon, $1,639.
Corn, Samuel—A. Seidman, $824.
Dwyer, John C. and Thomas F.—W. F. Irish Electric Co., $225.
Davis, Mary—Roxton Realty Co., $560.
Dressler, William B.—K. Neddermeier, $649.
Dressler, Edward—Same, $585.
Finn, Patrick—A. Hoffman, $750.
Friedman, Max—S. Goldberg, $282.
Goglianese, Frank—W. J. Salomon, $1,639.
Goulowich, John F.—J. Canavan, $234.
Goldstein, Samuel R.—Butler Bros., $237.
Gross, Jacob S.—N. Y. Evening Post Co., $194.
Goodstein, Joseph—J. Schulman, $170.
Heidig, Matthew—J. Belt, $177.
Miller, Samuel and Joseph Ellman—R. Rosenthal, $852.
Mitchell, Ida M.—H. E. Verran Co., $117.
Moshansky, Max—Richmond Light & Railroad Co., costs, $150.
McCann, Thomas H.—N. Peshkin, $637.
Nelman, George—J. B. Riley, costs, $107. Same—E. J. Hogan, costs, $108. Same—J. H. Booth, costs, $107.
O'Hara, John J.—J. W. Stetts et al., $318.
Phelan, John—Public Administrator of Annie Kayes—F. Davis et al., $1,764.
Reinsch, Louis M.—N. Morris et al., $105.
Schneer, Max—Joseph Beck & Sons, $156.
Stolin, David—A. Hourmowitz, $167.
Thorn, Percy M.—Weber & Hellbroner, $279.
Tishman, Benjamin—M. Sternberg, $605.
Trounce, James C.—Wilkinson Brothers & Co., $414.
Vieau, Cass J.—J. M. McDowell, $283.
Woodruff, Frederick B.—H. Malkan, $243.
White, Catherine—F. Goodman, $732.
Wyner, Samuel—Seattle Realty Co., $142.
Wagner, William C.—Louis Weber Building Co., $1,027.
Weisbaum, Morris—United Cigar Stores Co., $2,472.
Winter, Sarah, and Dora Cooper—People of the State of New York, $500.
White, Catherine—F. Goodman, $732.
Weiss, William S.—J. Cares, $425.
Weber, Lawrence—Columbia Amusement Co., costs, $139.
Zaart, John—R. C. Morris et al., $124.
Brook Construction Co.—Tenement House Department, $282.
Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Co.—O. Izakowitz, $399.
Linch, George W., as receiver of Second Avenue Railroad Co.—B. Lepidus, $2,653.
Henderson, William, Inc.—N. Y. Tel. Co., $248.
Geron Construction Co.—H. Divers et al., $2,093.
Lang & Wallach Construction Co.—N. Liebick, $111.
United Interstate Lumber Corporation—A. E. Marling and others, $147.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—E. Feerick, $300.
Rho Film Co., Inc.—Metropolitan Lithograph Co., $262.
Typewriter Inspection Co.—C. A. Wilson, $159.
Dunham-Frank Co.—Gotham Motor Car Co., $1,099.
Mutual Alliance Trust Co.—D. Lite, $3,389.
United Realties Corporation—National Indicator Co., $126.
Electric Specialties Co., Sydney R. Breese and Robert Potter Breese—Fullerton Electric Co., $429.
White Star Transfer Co.—H. M. S. Motor Co., Inc., $224.
Wendell Lansing Co.—J. McMullen, $1,026.
Montague Mortgage Co.—W. W. Berg, $358.

Business Notices.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
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712 BROADWAY,
Corner Washington Pl.
Paris, 4 Cite Paradis. Dresden, 18 Burgerwiese.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 18,592.—JOSEPH STERN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Stern, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 30th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 1st, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 28th, 1913.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The following satisfied judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

Adler, Jacob and Isaac—Joseph Beck & Sons, Inc., May 21, 1910, $376.
Crane, Robert D.—E. Selgman et al., April 11, 1907, $223.
Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co.—A. McCarthy, March 29, 1913, $1,130.
Same—H. Saundry, administrator, May 23, 1913, $5,511.
Epstein, Ida and Jacob—M. Alterowitz, by Sheridan, Oct. 31, 1910, $740.
Coan, Julia A. and David H.—Bowker Fertilizer Co., Aug. 7, 1913, $205.
Frost, James—J. E. L. Davis, Oct. 27, 1913, $975.
Field, Leonard J.—Century Building Co., Oct. 13, 1912, $185.
Hutchinson, Silas L.—E. L. Thompson, Nov. 5, 1907, $500.
McMonegal, Morgan D.—A. Leo, Dec. 17, 1908, $645.
Rabinowitz, Morris—D. S. Bellews et al., March 5, 1913, $302.
Wagner, Leon—F. Kalmbach, July 9, 1913, $432.
Gross, John S.—New York Evening Post Co., April 3, 1913, (v

"It's Twenty Years Since '93."

Is there any sound foundation for the twenty year cycle theory?

Can "The Sunset Route" be restored?

Is the plight of the railroads as bad as painted?

Is Erie Common a better purchase than Ontario and Western?

Should New York City imitate the example of Philadelphia in selling her bonds "over the counter"?

Have many more dividends been reduced than increased?

You can find these questions discussed in the current issue of The Odd Lot Review. Write Dept. 13.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Decline, Then Recover Partly—Call Money Goes to 10 Per Cent.

After declining under the influence of adverse inferences drawn from the morning's Mexican news, and of a rise in call money to 10 per cent., the stock market yesterday underwent quiet recovery but failed to make up all of the morning's close and closed with moderate net losses in most of the leading issues. It was natural in view of the expectation of the early adoption of new measures by this Government that the Mexican situation should have been in the forefront of financial discussion yesterday. Mexican affairs, however, were displaced from their position of prominence as a stock market factor upon the development of the more concrete influence of high money rates. The 10 per cent. rate, to which call money rose, was the highest of the year and compared with a maximum of 12 per cent. in the closing weeks of 1912.

It was thought in some quarters of the financial district that a little more judicious handling of the preparations for the large payments which have to be made to-day would have avoided some of the tension to which the call money market was subjected yesterday. Be that as it may, there was in no quarter dissent from the view that the 10 per cent. rate reflected only temporary needs. It was indeed not the loss of money by this market which caused the advance but only an extensive shifting of funds. That this was so was suggested by the fact that some institutions which found themselves in need of calling money yesterday morning were themselves lenders on the Stock Exchange before the day was over. To-day is not a money market day and it seems quite possible that the temporary disturbance will last over Monday, but the view was expressed in banking circles that by Wednesday of next week it will have been made plain that these high call rates are not indicative of any lasting change in the money market position at this centre.

Taking all the factors of the immediate situation into consideration there is no reason why yesterday's 10 per cent. rate should lead to any revision of the expectation of a condition of relative ease in the money market during the balance of the year. It will not be strange if the first of December, and more particularly the first of January next, should be preceded by similar upturns in the call money market, but banking opinion inclines strongly to the belief that apart from these possible temporary flurries the money position will remain easy. Time money was affected to some extent yesterday but only for the nearer maturities which respond most readily to changes in the call money rate. Yesterday's high rates were reflected in the foreign exchange market where demand sterling declined to below 4.85, touching a new low point for the year. This movement increases by so much our ability to draw gold from Europe but the uneasiness which our taking of $2,000,000 this week caused in London suggests that the more prudent course on our part would be to abstain from further gold imports at this time. The policy could be followed at least until shipments are practically forced by the relations of the exchange, and that point has hardly yet been reached, if it is to be reached at all.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 5@10 per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. The renewal rate was 6 per cent.

Time money rates were 4½@5 per cent. for sixty days, 4¾@5 per cent. for ninety days, and 4½@5 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $326,014,413; balances, $18,880,920; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $75,795.

The local banks have lost $6,072,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 15-16@5 per cent. for short bills and 5 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3¾ per cent., and Berlin, 4¾ per cent. Money was 4¾@4½ per cent. in London and 5 per cent. in Berlin.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 49½ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 30½c.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	Demand sterling	Cable
London	high, $4.8815; low, $4.8505; last, $4.8505.	
Paris	5.30⅝ less 5-64; cable, 5.21¼ less 3-64.	
Berlin	94¼ less 1-32; check, 94⅝.	
Switzerland	Cable, 5.21¼ less 1-16; check, 5.21¼ less 1-16.	
Holland	Cable, 40.06; check, 40.07.	

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.80½? 90 days, $4.78¼.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.80¼; 90 days, $4.78⅜.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.25 less 1-16; 90 days, 5.26⅛ less 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93¾; 90 days, 93⅝.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, par; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar Silver was ¼d higher in London, at 27⅝d, and ¼c higher in New York, at 59¾c per ounce.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	330	335
American Light & Traction pf	105	107
Adirondack Electric Power	13	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	49	51
American Gas & Electric	75	77
American Gas & Electric pf	45	47
American Power & Light	69	69
American Power & Light pf	76	78
American Public Utilities	50	53
American Public Utilities pf	74	76
Appalachian Power Co	10¾	11
Appalachian Power Co. pf	40	45
Cities Service	76	79
Cities Service pf	70	73
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	62	65
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	75	77
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	90	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf	60	65
Electric Bond & Share pf	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	85	90
Empire District Electric 5s pf	70	75
Federal Light & Traction	25	27
Federal Light & Traction pf	74	76
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	92	92
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf	..	72
Gas & Electric Securities	95	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf	85	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	30
Montana Power Co.	40	41
Montana Power Co. pf	95	98
Nathan Ontario L. & P.	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. Co. pf.	82	90
Northern States Power	19	20
Northern States Power pf	72	74
Ozark Power & Water Co.	37	42
Pacific Gas & Electric	75	78
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	83	85
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	19	21
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	73½	74½
Southern California Edison	86	88
Southern California Edison pf	95	97
Standard Gas & Electric	6	7
Standard Gas & Electric pf	31	32
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P.	15½	16¼
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf	68	70
United Utilities	25	30
United Utilities Co. pf	97½	102¼
United Light & Railways	79	81
United Light & Railways 1st pf	97	99
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	72	74
Utah Securities	16	18
Utilities Improvement	40	42
Utilities Improvement pf	60	63
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf	49	52

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Call Money Slows Trading.

The professional character of the stock market was well illustrated yesterday through the contraction of business after call money started sharply forward. In the first hour more than 100,000 shares changed hands while the loaning rate was advancing to 8½ per cent. The rise of money to 10 per cent. occurred along toward noon, but its strength throughout the whole of the second hour was so great a deterrent to trading that no more than 36,000 shares were dealt in. Interest in the market declined steadily thereafter with barely more than 11,000 shares recorded on the ticker from 1 to 2 o'clock, until buying picked up sufficiently as money eased toward the end of the day to make a total for the closing hour of approximately 26,000 shares. In the commission houses the day's small business did not bring much comment, as there was little forced selling of securities, which were up as collateral for loans called, and this was looked upon as a more satisfactory development of the day than would have been mere activity in stocks.

***

An Easy Way Out.

Numerous brokerage houses decided yesterday to send to their customers who have bonds on deposit with them for safe-keeping or as margin for stocks the coupons due for payment to-day. This was done to afford relief from one perplexing feature of the income tax measure. Customers will consequently be delayed in getting their coupons cashed, but the brokers argued that a delay would have occurred under the best of circumstances. The brokers had at first decided to pass the coupons through the banks in the old way, but when they found that many of the banks were going to withhold payment until coupons and their accompanying certificates of tax exemption or non-exemption had been sent to the debtor corporations they thought of removing responsibility as far as possible also from themselves. A lot of clerical work will be saved and much mental relief afforded by this method of "passing the buck."

***

Poor Day for Specialties.

An uncertain market like yesterday's, in which stiff money rates promote caution among potential buyers, is not a good market for the sale of stocks classed as specialties. Such issues as American Snuff, Sears-Roebuck, General Motors preferred, Twin City Rapid Transit, and Mexican Petroleum suffered rather heavy declines in comparison with the price changes of the more active shares. Mexican Petroleum fell 7 points under transactions involving less than 3,000 shares. This stock is not properly included in the group of specialties, perhaps, when its past periods of activity are considered, but in recent days it had shown little more life than numerous shares of the specialty order. No explanation for its recession could be obtained except that it had been pressed for sale when the market was too much out of the normal line to absorb the shares readily.

***

Wall Street a Small Borrower.

There has been no stringency this year during the period when crop movement demands usually impose heavy burdens upon the banks, according to the Fourth National Bank. Wall Street borrowers have asked for the smallest volume of loans in many years at this time. The mercantile demand has been sufficient, however, to employ nearly all of the loanable funds at the command of the banks. It must be remembered also that owing to the stagnation in the bond market many corporation borrowers have been forced to finance their requirements through short-term loans from the banks. This burden has been considerable, but the situation has been handled admirably so that no disturbance of any kind has resulted. There is no question but that the release of about $32,000,000 of United States Government money placed with depositories at the West and South has helped the general situation. None of this money was deposited in New York, but a considerable portion of it has naturally reached here in payment of loans obtained in this market several months ago. A large number of banks of the South have reduced their indebtedness through the use of money received from the sale of cotton.

***

J. J. Hill's View of Bonds.

A rather dull market for bonds was not stimulated to any appreciable extent yesterday by the cheerful utterances of James J. Hill on "waterlogged bonds" at the Investment Bankers' Convention. Mr. Hill spoke particularly of municipal and industrial issues, but he could have made out as good a case against some of the railways. "I don't quite understand what Mr. Hill means when he says the country is waterlogged," said a prominent bond man yesterday. "He probably has in mind the large total of so-called bonds which are, properly speaking, not bonds at all. Take, for instance, these collateral securities issued against the deposit of stocks on which no interest can be paid unless the underlying shares get their dividends. A great many municipalities have run into debt for the provision of too many fancy ornaments in the way of boulevards and lighting systems, and their bonds are not as safe as they should be. Considering the investment situation broadly, I would not admit that the country is in any sense waterlogged with bonds. Where the assets back of an issue are not worth the amount of bonds sold you will almost always find that the price of the bonds has declined to make up the difference."

***

Against Interlocking Directorates.

That the election of one man to the directorates of two companies occupying in whole or part of the same field is an abuse has not yet been admitted by leading financiers, but the effect of the Money Trust investigation into this condition has at least restricted the tendency to have interlocking boards. It was learned yesterday that the Rock Island interests, when they set out to find a prominent St. Louis stockholder to represent that locality on the reorganized board, selected a man who declined on the ground that he was already on the board of a company which to some extent was competitive with the Rock Island. That is as Samuel Untermyer would have it.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957	104	104½	104½	105
4½s, Nov., 1957	104	104½	104½	105
4½s, May, 1917	101	101½	101	101½
4½s, Nov., 1917	101	..	101	101½
4½s, Mar., 1960-60	99¾	99¾	99¾	100⅛
4½s, Mar., 1962	99¾	99¾	99¾	100
4½s, Sept., 1963	99½	99⅝	99⅝	100
4s, May, 1959	96¾	97	96¾	97
4s, Nov., 1958	96¾	97	96¾	97
4s, May, 1957	96¾	97	96¾	97
4s, Nov., 1956	95	96½	95	96½
4s, Nov., 1955	95	96½	95	96½
4s, Nov., 1936	95	97	95	97
4s, 1018-1919	98¼	99½	98½	99½
3½s, Nov., 1954-5	84½	85½	85	86
3½s, May, 1954	84½	85½	85	86
3½s, May, 1955-54	84	85½	84	85¾

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Weak Until Near the Close, When the Tone Improves Slightly.

The outside security market was weak yesterday until near the close, when a firmer tendency appeared. Transactions were on a small scale, however, and the range of prices narrow. United Cigar Stores fell off a point after the opening, selling down to 87¾, from which price it made a fractional recovery at the close. New York City bonds were quiet.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200..	Br.-Am. Tob.	24½	24¾	24½	24⅝
500..	Br.-Am. new	25⅛	25⅞	25⅛	25¾
125..	Con. R. Tire	35	35	35	35
400..	Mar. of Am..	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
2,000..	*Mays Oil....	22½	22½	22	22
360..	Pue. S. & R..	3	3	2⅞	3
50..	S. O. of N. J.	376	377	376	377
1,500..	†U. C. Sts. of Am.	88¾	88¾	87¾	88
1,500..	†U. C. Sts. of Am. pf.	111	111	111	111
100..	U. S. L. & H.	4½	4½	4½	2½

MINING STOCKS.

1,000..	*Beaver Con.	34	34	34	34
1,000..	*Big Four...	19	19	19	19
800..	Braden Cop..	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
1,500..	Br. Col. Cop.	2½	2½	2½	2½
200..	*Butte & L..	30	30	30	30
3,600..	*Can. G. Sil.	19	21	15	20
1,400..	*Caribou Cob.	59	60	59	60
1,000..	*C. O. D.Con.	4	4	4	4
200..	Davis-D. Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000..	*D. Bl. Butte	2	2	2	2
200..	First Nat'l..	3	3	3	3
200..	Gold'd Con..	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
23..	Gr.-Can. new	31	32¼	31	32¼
5,000..	*Greenwater..	5	5	5	..
200..	Kerr Lake...	4⅛	4⅛	4 1-16	4 1-16
500..	La Rose Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200..	McKinley-D .	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100..	*Nev. Hills..	71	71	71	71
200..	*N. Utah B..	76	76	76	76
600..	Nip. M. Co.	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¼
1,000..	Stewart	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
200..	Ton. Ext.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
14,000..	*Tono. Merg.	59	62	59	61
100..	Tri-Bullion ..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,500..	Tulorosa	⅞	11-16	⅞	11-16
500..	Tuolumne C..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
10,500..	*W. End C.	1 5-32	1 7-32	1 11-32	1 8-16

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.'s.

1,200..	W. End Ext.	5	5	5	5

BONDS.

$5,000..	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	99¼	99¼	99¼	99½
5,000..	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	99¼	99¼	99¼	99½

*Sell cents per share. †Ex-div.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Oct. 31. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 30. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil..	21½	22	21½	22
Am. Writing Paper..	1	1¼	1	1¼
Bay State Gas.....	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk...	115	116	114½	116
Borden's Con. M. pf..	103	106	105½	108
Brown Shoe	50	53	50	53
Brown Shoe pf.....	86¾	92	86¾	92
Cluett-Peabody	58	62	58	62
Cluett-Peabody pf ..	97	100	97	100
Con. Rubber Tire pf..	90	95	90	95
Emerson-Brantingham	23	27	23	27
Emerson-B. pf.....	78	85	78	85
Havana Tobacco.....	3	6	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf..	9	15	5	10
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf.....	50	60	50	60
Int. Rub. Tr. cfs...	6	7	6¼	8
Int. Rub. Tr. cfs...	6	7	6½	8
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	215	225	215	230
Manhattan Transit...	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Maxwell Motors	1½	2½	1½	2½
Max. Motors 1st pf..	21	23	21	22
Max. Motors 2d pf...	4	7	4	7
Moab Oil Co.....	20	30	20	30
N. Y. Transportation.	4	5	4	5
Otis Elevator	74	76	74	76
Otis Elevator pf.....	94½	95¼	94½	95¼
People's Gas rts. w. i.	1⅝	2¼	1⅝	2¼
Riker-Hegeman Corp....	112	116	112	116
R. J. Reynolds.....	235	250	235	250
Tobacco Prod. pf.....	87	90	87	90
U. S. L. & H. pf.....	25	35	25	35
Willys Overland.....	63	65	62½	64½
Willys Overland pf..	87	92	87	92

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	11	13	11	13
Barnes King Dev.....	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Buffalo Mines.....	2	2½	2	2½
Butte-New York.....	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Con. Ariz. Smelting.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Copper Mines.....	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
Diamond F. Daisy....	2	3	2	3
El Paso Con.....	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Florence	22	26	22	25
Goldfield Midway....	3	5	3	5
Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Greene-Cananea.....	7	7	6	7
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Mason Valley	4	4⅜	4	4⅜
Mines of America...	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
North Butte Develop.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Ohio Copper	7-16	½	7-16	½
South Utah M. & S.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tonopah-Min.	4⅝	4¾	4 11-16	4 13-16
Union Mines	4	6	4	6
United Copper.....	¼	⅜	¼	½
United Copper pf....	3	5	3	5
Victor Tonopah	25	27	25	27
Wettlaufer S. Min.	8	10	8	10
Yukon Gold Mines....	2	2¼	2	2⅛

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s..	142	150	142	150
Braden Cop. new 7s.	142	150	142	150
Chicago Elevated 5s.	95¼	96	95¼	96
Cons. Rubber Tire 4s	64	67	64	67
Mason Valley 6s....	85	90	60	85
St. L., P. & N. W. 5s	102¾	103	102¾	108
Western Pacific 5s...	77	79	77	79

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil.....	21½	22¼	21½	22¼
Atlantic Refining....	653	660	648	654
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line...	167	169	167	169
Chesebrough Mfg....	660	675	655	660
Colonial Oil.....	115	125	115	125
Continental Oil.....	184	187	182	187
Crescent Pipe Line..	57	60	58	60
Cumberland Pipe L..	73	76	73	77
Eureka Pipe Line...	342	347	342	347
Galena-Signal Oil....	171	173	171	173
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	141	144	140	145
Indiana Pipe Line...	120	127	120	130
National Transit....	41	43	40	42
New York Transit...	312	317	310	315
Northern Pipe Line..	110	112	107	111
Ohio Oil	120	125	120	130
Prairie Oil & Gas....	378	380	374	377
Solar Refining.....	213	217	210	214
Southern Pipe Line..	250	252	247	252
South. Penn. Oil....	240	241	237	240
S. W. Penn. Pipe Li..	150	155	148	152
Standard Oil (Cal.)..	192½	194	191	193
Standard Oil (Ind.)..	399	402	392	395
Standard Oil (Kan.)..	450	460	455	470
Standard Oil (Ky.)..	450	460	450	460
Standard Oil (Neb.)..	302	308	300	310
Standard Oil (N. Y.).	370	375	375	377
Standard Oil (O. & I.)	146	147½	146	148
Standard Oil (Ohio)..	290	295	290	295
Swan & Finch.....	285	295	285	290
Union Tank Line....	83	84	79	81
Vacuum Oil.....	171	173	171	173
Washington Oil.....	34	37	35	35
Waters-Pierce Oil...2.	000	2,300	2,100	2,300

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Oct. 31. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 30. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	144	146	144	146
American Cigar pf...	85½	87	85¼	87
British-American	24⅞	25½	25⅛	25⅞
British-Am. new.....	24⅞	25½	24⅞	25⅝
Conley Foil	280	295	280	295
Johnson Tin & M....	165	185	165	185
J. S. Young.....	140	155	140	155
McAndrews & F.....	180	185	180	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob..	220	230	220	230
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds.....	240	245	240	248
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	102	100	102
Tobacco Products	120	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	87	90	87	90
United Cigar Stores.	87¾	88½	89½	..
Un. Cigar Stores pf..	111	116	111	116

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was quiet but steady. Tin was down ⅛c.

The close bid and asked prices follow:

Stand'd copper—	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	15.62½	....	....	16.25
November	15.37½	....	....	16.25
December	15.30	15.75	....	16.25
Lead	4.30	....	4.30	....
Spelter	5.30	5.45	5.30	5.45
Zinc	5.30	5.45	5.30	5.45
Tin	39.75	40.20	39.80	40.00

Final London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Thursday, follow:

	Friday. £ s. d.	Thursday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	73 7 6	73 10 0
Copper, futures.....	72 2 6	72 7 6
Pig tin, spot.....	183 0 0	182 10 0
Pig tin, futures.....	184 0 0	183 15 0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead, £20 12s 6d, unchanged. Spelter, £20 5s, down 7s 6d. Cleveland warrants, 51s 3d, down 6d.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for the present month and for the fiscal year as follows:

	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$29,412,489	$115,198,540
Int. rev., ordinary..	28,891,444	106,524,025
Corporation tax	188,991	2,414,357
Miscellaneous	3,874,601	16,444,760
Total receipts	62,276,566	240,581,684
Expenditures	59,385,235	248,277,620
Surplus	2,891,330	.....
Deficit	.....	7,695,936

BOURSES OF EUROPE

London Market Depressed—Berlin Close Weak—Improvement in Paris.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 1.—The Times in its City article says:

"Although money was wanted during the early hours, no further applications were made to the Bank. The tone of the market became easier toward the close. Discount rates were hardly changed, but the market was a shade easier.

"In view of the holiday to-day here and in Paris, there was a natural disinclination to enter upon fresh commitments on the Stock Exchange. The general tone of the markets was heavy, chiefly owing to renewed liquidation in Grand Trunk and Mexican railway stocks, which caused the prices of these companies' securities to fall sharply. Home rail stocks showed a further decline, chiefly owing to realizations before the holiday. The American market was heavy in tone, in the absence of support from Wall Street. Weaker advices came to hand from the Bourses; hence the dullness in foreign bonds.

"The only markets showing any signs of firmness were those for oil and rubber shares. Except in the case of Mexican and Grand Trunk railway stocks there was no special pressure to sell; but there appeared to be a general feeling of uneasiness throughout the house, and operators were anxious to keep their books level over the week-end."

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The Bourse opened slightly higher to-day. Prices reacted later and closed weak.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The Bourse opened heavy, but closed better to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 87 francs 30 centimes for the account.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	72 13-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols, acct..	72⅞	..	..	+1-16
Amalgamated..	74¾	72½	73⅝	— ⅛
Atchison	93 ex	93⅝	94	— ⅛
Balt. & Ohio..	97	94¼	94¼	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific...	231⅝	225	226	— 1
Ches. & Ohio..	59½	57⅝	58	— ⅛
Chi Gt. West..	13	12⅝	12¾	+ ⅛
St. Paul.....	104⅜	101⅝	..	..
Denver	19	18⅝	..	..
Erie	27⅞	27½	27½	— ⅜
Erie 1st pf....	44	42⅝	44	— 1⅛
Illinois Central.	109½	106½	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	135⅛	131⅞	131⅞	— ⅛
Kan. & Texas..	20⅞	20¼	20½	— ⅛
N. Y. Central..	98⅜	96	96	— ⅜
Norf. & West..	106½	103⅝	104	— ⅜
Ont. & West...	28	27¼	27	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania...	56 ex	110⅜	109⅞	+ ⅛
Reading.....	82⅝	160⅝	160⅝	+ ⅛
So. Railway....	23	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
So. Pacific.....	80¼	86⅜	87⅛	— ⅜
Union Pacific..	154⅞	150⅝	151	— ⅜
U. S. Steel.....	68⅛	66⅜	66⅞	— ⅛
Wabash	4	3⅞	..	..

Bank of Bombay Rate Reduced.

BOMBAY, Oct. 31.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bombay was reduced from 6 to 5 per cent. to-day.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined for the month of October.

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Chge.
Oct. 1	82.33	81.96	82.14	82.23	+ .32
Oct. 2	85.55	82.20	82.37	82.52	+ .29
Oct. 3	82.35	82.12	82.24	82.01	— .51
Oct. 4	82.14	81.70	81.92	81.83	— .18
Oct. 6	81.65	81.16	81.40	81.36	— .47
Oct. 7	81.49	81.24	81.36	81.35	— .01
Oct. 8	81.19	80.46	80.82	80.61	— .74
Oct. 9	80.94	80.29	80.61	80.78	+ .17
Oct. 10	80.57	80.16	80.36	80.31	— .47
Oct. 11	80.12	79.64	79.88	79.75	— .56
Oct. 13	Holiday.				
Oct. 14	79.56	78.88	79.22	79.25	— .50
Oct. 15	79.61	79.06	79.33	79.27	+ .02
Oct. 16	79.08	78.15	78.61	78.21	—1.06
Oct. 17	78.60	77.76	78.18	78.23	+ .02
Oct. 18	78.91	78.56	78.73	78.85	+ .62
Oct. 20	79.00	78.45	78.74	78.71	— .11
Oct. 21	80.29	78.26	78.79	80.18	+1.44
Oct. 22	80.22	79.69	79.95	79.73	— .45
Oct. 23	79.58	79.08	79.33	79.33	— .40
Oct. 24	79.78

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, OCT. 31, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Oct. 31, 1913	187,604
Same day last year	234,302
Total year to date	72,369,881
Same day last year	109,745,825
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	67.73 —.34
Same day last year	82.28 —.02

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Oct. 31, 1913	10	5	6	$4.8515	$4.85	$4.8505
Same day last year.	9	5½	8	4.8560	4.8550	4.8550
Range year to date.	10	1	...	4.8790	4.8520	.....
Same period last y'r.	9	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8505	.....

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22	22¼	800	Alaska Gold Mines	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	...
72½	72⅝	25,600	Amalgamated Cop	73	73	72½	72⅝	— ⅝
43¾	45	100	Am. Agricult. Chem	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	— 1
22	24	100	Am. Beet Sugar	23	23	23	23	— ⅜
...	75	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	65	65	61	65	— 2
30¼	30½	10,075	Am. Can	30¾	30⅝	29¾	30½	— ⅜
90½	92	1,320	Am. Can pf	90	90	90	90	—1½
43½	45	100	Am. Car & Fdry	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	—1
62¾	65	50	Am. Cities pf	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	...
10⅝	10⅝	1,200	Am. Linseed	10¼	10½	10	10½	+ ¼
28½	29¼	1,200	Am. Linseed pf	27	29½	27	29½	+1½
29¾	31	100	Am. Locomotive	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	—1½
63	63¼	425	Am. Smelt. Ref	62¾	62¾	62½	62⅝	— ¾
158	162	100	Am. Snuff	160	160	160	160	—4
26	28	100	Am. Steel F'dries	26⅛	26¼	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅞
113	115	150	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113	113	113	113	—1⅝
120½	120¾	700	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120⅝	121	120⅝	120⅞	+ ⅝
232	237	50	Am. Tobacco	237	237	237	237	...
100½	102	500	Am. Tob. pf., new	101	101	101	101	—1
34⅝	35¼	700	Anaconda Cop. Co	35¼	35¼	35	35	...
92¼	92½	1,163	Atch., T. & S.F. x d	92½	92½	92	92⅜	— ⅛
97¾	98¼	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98	98	98	98	...
116	117	200	Atlantic Coast Line	116	116	116	116	...
40	42	100	Baldwin Loco.	40	40	40	40	— ¼
104	105¼	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	...
93	93½	300	Baltimore & Ohio	93½	93½	93½	93½	— ⅝
30¼	30⅝	200	Bethlehem Steel	30⅝	30⅝	30	30	— ⅝
86⅜	87⅛	810	Brook. Rapid Tran	87	87	86¾	87	— ¼
17¼	18	100	California Petrol'm	18	18	18	18	...
225½	225⅞	6,400	Canadian Pacific	225¼	225⅞	224⅞	225⅝	— ⅝
21¼	21⅜	500	Central Leather Co	21½	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝	— ¼
11⅞	12⅞	100	Chicago Gt. West'n	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
28	29	400	Chi. Gt. Western pf	28	28	28	28	—1
101	101½	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	100¾	101	100½	101	—1½
39½	39¾	1,300	Chino Copper	39⅝	39½	39⅜	39½	— ⅛
27⅝	28	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	28	28	27⅝	27⅝	—1¼
129	130	200	Consolidated Gas	129	129⅝	129	129⅛	— ⅞
97⅞	98⅜	300	Deere & Co. pf	98	98	98	98	...
150	156	15	Del. & Hudson	156	156	156	156	...
390	401	200	Del., Lack. & West	401	401	401	401	+ 1½
16⅝	17	100	Distillers' Securities	17	17	17	17	...
27	27⅛	2,200	Erie	27¼	27¼	26⅞	27	— ⅛
37½	40	100	Federal M. & S. pf	38	38	38	38	...
139⅝	141	300	General Electric	140	140	140	140	— ⅝
76	77	144	General Motors pf	76	76	76	76	—1
20½	21	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	21	21	21	21	...
87	88½	100	Goodrich pf	88	88	88	88	— ⅛
123⅝	124⅛	1,000	Great Northern pf	123¼	124¼	123½	124⅛	+ ⅝
32	32½	300	G. N. certs.ore prop	32⅜	32½	32⅛	32⅜	— ⅛
105¼	106⅝	1,100	Illinois Central	106	106	105¼	106⅝	—1⅝
14⅝	15	312	Inspiration Copper	14¾	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	— ¼
14	14½	400	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	14⅛	14½	14	14	— ¼
57⅜	58¼	1,020	Inter.-Met. pf	57½	57⅝	57⅜	57⅝	...
102	105	200	Int. Harvester, N.J	105	106	103	103	— ⅝
101¼	103	100	Int. Harvester Corp	102½	102½	102¼	102½	— ⅝
24⅛	24½	100	Kan. City Southern	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
96	98	100	Laclede Gas	97	97	97	97	...
150⅜	151¾	...	Lehigh Valley	150⅜	150⅞	150⅜	150⅝	— ⅛
57	58	8,100	Mexican Petroleum	62	62	57	57	—7
22	22¼	100	Miami Copper ex-d	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
31½	43	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	35	35	35	35	— ½
28	28¼	1,300	Missouri Pacific	27⅝	28	27⅝	28	— ⅛
10¾	11	200	Nat. Enamel. & S. Co	11	11	11	11	+ ½
102	106	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	102½	102¾	102	102	— ½
15⅝	15⅞	500	Nev. Consol. Copper	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ¼
93⅞	96	1,100	N. Y. Central	93½	95⅝	93½	95⅝	— ¼
52	54	50	N. Y., C. & St. L.	52	52	52	52	...
81⅜	81⅞	2,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	82	82	81⅜	81⅜	— ½
26⅝	27⅛	150	N. Y., O. & W.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
103	103½	425	Norf. & Western	104	104	103⅜	103⅝	— ⅜
108	108½	200	Northern Pacific	107¼	107½	107⅜	107⅜	— ⅝
19½	20¼	400	Pacific Mail	20	20	20	20	...
108¼	108⅜	2,945	Penn. Railroad ex-d	108⅛	108⅜	108	108⅛	+ ⅛
123½	124½	200	People's Gas, Chi	124	124	124	124	+ ¾
20	21	300	Pittsburgh Coal	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	...
24½	25	100	Pressed Steel Car	25	25	25	25	—3
95	97½	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	95	95	95	95	...
18½	18⅝	600	Ray Consol. Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	— ⅛
160¼	160⅝	27,300	Reading	160¼	160⅝	159⅝	160¼	— ⅜
86	90	200	Reading 2d pf	86	86	85	85	—6
19¼	19½	200	Rep. I. & S.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅜
79½	80	200	Rep. I. & S. pf	80	80	80	80	—1
14⅜	14¼	300	Rock Island Co.	14½	14½	14⅜	14⅛	— ¼
23¼	23½	700	Rock Island Co. pf	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	...
22	24½	100	St. L. Southwestern	23	23	23	23	+1
46	46½	200	Seaboard A. L. pf	46½	46½	46¼	46¼	— ⅝
174	175	200	S., R. & Co. ex-d	176	176	173	175	—1¼
87	87¼	5,200	Southern Pacific	87⅛	87⅞	86⅝	87	— ⅛
91⅜	91⅝	200	So. Pac. tr. rects	91½	91⅝	91¼	91½	— ⅛
22⅜	22½	400	So. Ry. extended	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
76⅛	77	500	So. Ry. pf. extended	76¼	76½	76¼	76½	— ⅛
70	71¼	200	Studebaker Co. pf	70½	70½	70⅜	70⅜	— ⅛
29	29⅜	800	Tennessee Copper	28⅝	29	28⅝	29	...
11	114	100	Texas Co	112	112	112	112	...
40	40¼	2,200	Third Avenue	39½	40¼	39½	40¼	+ ¼
104	106½	150	Twin City R. T.	104½	104½	104½	104½	—2½
20¼	23	200	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅞
150½	150⅝	18,900	Union Pacific	150¼	150⅝	150	150½	— ⅛
48	49	100	U. S. Express	49	49	49	49	— ½
104¼	104⅜	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	— ⅛
56⅞	56⅝	45,400	U. S. Steel	56¼	56⅝	56	56⅜	— ¼
107	107½	250	U. S. Steel pf	107⅛	107⅝	107⅛	107⅜	+ ⅛
52	52¼	1,000	Utah Copper	52⅛	52⅝	52	52⅛	— ⅛
93	95	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	94	94	94	94	—1
35½	38	800	Western Maryland	35⅛	36	34¾	36	+ ¼
55½	70	200	West. Maryland pf	58	58	58	58	—2
62⅜	64	200	W. U. Telegraph	63½	63½	62⅞	62⅞	— ⅝
66	66½	1,100	West'house E. & M.	66½	66½	66	66	— ½
5	5½	500	Wh. & Lake Erie	5½	5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
19	19½	400	Wh. & L. E. 1st pf	19	20	19	19¾	—1⅛
112	114	100	W'worth pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	+ ½

CASH SETTLEMENTS PUT CALL MONEY UP

Market Slows Down, with Little Forced Selling, as Rate Advances to 10 Per Cent.

HIGHEST OF THE YEAR

Redemption of Old Interborough Bonds Uses Up $29,000,000—Nov. 1 Payments Are $80,000,000.

The call money market advanced sharply yesterday, the rate for demand loans going up to 10 per cent. This was the highest quotation of the year, comparing with a previous maximum figure of 7 per cent. last April, and topped all quotations since 12 per cent. was established one day in December of last year.

The rate had been tending upward throughout the week as the natural result of preparation by the banks to meet heavy interest and dividend payments due to-day. So high a figure as 10 per cent. would probably not have been touched, however, if it had not been for the scheduled retirement of the old issue of Interborough Rapid Transit Company's 5 per cent. first mortgage bonds to make place for the bonds issued under the new blanket mortgage. The principal and interest of the Interborough bonds called for redemption today amount to approximately $29,000,000, and the deposit of funds in the Guaranty Trust Company to meet the payment caused an unusual drain on cash.

The effort of the banks to improve their cash position was reflected in a rise of the call rate to 6½ per cent. on Thursday. Yesterday the calling in of loans proceeded at a brisk pace from the time business in the financial district started, and it was estimated that between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000 was returned by borrowers to lending institutions. At the same time money brokers on the Stock Exchange were busy replacing these loans with funds put out by corporations and out-of-town banks, as well as local banks and trust companies which happened to be in a position to do so.

It was estimated that $25,000,000, all told, was loaned on the board throughout the day, of which between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 was at 10 per cent.

Regular interest payments due to-day on bonds of corporations are reckoned roundly at $80,000,000. This is not an exceptionally large amount in comparison with some other months of the year, but, in addition to the extra burden imposed on the money market by the Interborough bond redemption, the banks had also to take care of the proceeds of $12,000,000 short-term notes of the New York Central which were sold on Thursday and will be paid for in a few days. The fact that the first of the month falls on a Saturday, when no money market exists for the needs of Wall Street, had a collateral influence in stiffening rates, due to the necessity of carrying loans made yesterday over until Monday.

It was said in some quarters that uncertainties over income tax collections caused the banks to put themselves into a stronger position in regard to cash than would otherwise have been necessary. As most of the corporations with interest payments due had deposited the necessary funds at this centre, however, it was more reasonable to think that the rise of call rates was brought about by the shifting of loans actually necessary.

In regard to the day's money market, Otto Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was quoted as saying: "I attach no importance to the flurry in call money. It was to be expected at the end of the month, and might reasonably have come before. I do not believe that it has any reference to the income tax deductions of Nov. 1. It does not seem to me to have any meaning more than the usual shifting of money at the end of the month at this time of the year."

Rates fluctuated between 7 and 10 per cent. until well along in the afternoon, when an easier tendency developed, and the final quotation was 5 per cent. The average figure for call loans was 7 per cent.

HILL GETS NEW RAILROAD.

Buys Control of a Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Special to The New York Times.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., Oct. 31.—That James J. Hill has obtained the controlling interest of the Prairie Du Chien and Milwaukee Divisions of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, owned by Holland capitalists and known in the early days as the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railway, was brought to light to-day when it was made known that Mr. Hill had made several trips to Europe for that purpose. The Milwaukee Road has had a lease of the line for 49 years. This lease expires in 1915.

The Hill interests have asked for the protection of their interests in the line until such time as they will be able to take hold of it themselves or until the double tracking between the Twin Cities and Chicago is finished, which probably will be next year.

MOTOR HOSPITAL NOW.

The Bureau of Mines Makes New Use of Auto Truck in Pittsburgh.

A thoroughly equipped motor hospital recently completed for the Bureau of Mines for use in Pittsburgh discloses a new use for the auto truck, a variation of which might find an application in the work on water supply projects such as the Catskill and Los Angeles aqueducts. According to The Engineering Record, the first vehicle of the new type includes in its equipment two pulmotors, six oxygen tanks, fifty regenerators, an oxygen pump, two stretchers, a life line, a box of explosives, lanterns, tents, fire extinguishers, a complete telephone system, and a full complement of hose, axes, saws, miners' tools, and medical and surgical supplies. Even the bird and cage used in detecting poisonous gases in mine shafts are to be found in the ambulance.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Oct. 31, 1913	$1,614,000
Same day last year	1,423,700
Total year to date	422,937,420
Same period last year	591,754,300
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.08 —.08
Same day last year	92.09 —.01

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10	85.78 June 11

U S 3s, coupon	500	102½	3,000	91	Long Isl deb 5s	1,000
Argentine Gov 5s	1,000	96⅜	C & O conv 4½s	1,000	L & N unifd 4s	2,000
Va 6s, deferred, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	5,000	50	C, B & Q gen 4s joint 4s	3,000	Milwaukee Gas 4s	2,000
	11,000	51		14,000	Mo, K & T 2d 4s	1,000
	1,000	52	Ill Div 3½s	5,000	1st & ref 4s	1,000
N Y City 4½s, 1960	3,000	99⅞	Chi Gt Western 4s	5,000	Mo Pac 5s, 1917	1,000
	7,000	99⅝		5,000	National Tube 5s	1,000
	1,000	100		9,000		1,000
4½s, May, 1957	3,000	104⅝	Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s	5,000	N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s	1,000
4½s, 1963, temp rcts	1,000	104⅜		500	N Y Cent, Lake Shore col 3½s	3,000
	6,000	104½	gen 4½s	2,000		40,000
	1,000	104⅜		7,000	N Y G E L H & Pow col tr 5s	1,000
	10,000	104⅝		5,000		1,000
Adams Exp 4s	1,000	76	C & P Wn 5s	15,000	pur money 4s	1,000
	2,000	75⅞		1,000	N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	55,000
Am Ag Ch cv 5s	2,000	98½	& N W deb 5s, 1921	2,000		1,000
Am Secur 6s	2,000	76¼		4,000		1,000
	1,000	78⅞	extd 4s	2,000		1,000
Am Sm Secur 6s	10,000	103⅞	Chi, Rock I & P Ry ref 4s	1,000	when issued	4,000
Am T & T col 4s	2,000	87		1,000		10,000
	2,000	86½		4,000		52,000
	3,000	86¼	C, R I & P R R 4s	30,000		30,000
	2,000	86		60,000		12,000
	conv 4½s			10,000		47,000
	9,000	96		1,000		50,000
	5,000	96¼	Colo Industrial 5s	4,000		55,000
	1,000	96¼		4,000		47,000
	19,000	96⅜	Den & R G con 4s	3,000		40,000
Am Wr Paper 5s	2,000	81⅞		5,000		40,000
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	2,000	70¼	Det Un Ry con 4½s	5,000		20,000
A, T & S F gen 4s	5,000	85⅜		4,000		40,000
	2,000	85	Dist Sec Corp 5s	12,000		20,000
	500	82⅜	Du P de N P 4½s	5,000		40,000
	4,000	83		11,000		13,000
	adj 4s, stpd		Erie 1st gen 4s	1,000		4,000
	4,000	85		cv 4s, Ser A		68,000
	5,000	85½		1,000		1,000
Atl Coast L, Lou & N col 4s	2,000	83½	Gen Elec deb 5s	1,000		1,000
Balt & O gold 4s	1,000	90⅜	Gen Motors 6s	5,000		43,000
	1,000	90⅝		5,000	N Y O & W ref 4s	2,000
	1,000	90⅜	Gt Nor ref 4½s	3,000	N Y Rys ref 4s	4,000
	prior lien 3½s			1,000		adj 5s
	15,000	90	H & Tex C gen 4s	5,000		20,000
	conv 4½s			6,000		10,000
	6,000	92	Indiana Steel 5s	5,000		6,000
	5,000	92½		1,000		6,000
	6,000	92		5,000		14,000
	S W Div 3½s		Inan Con Con 6s, sub r, full pd	5,000	N Y Teleph 4½s	5,000
	1,000	87¼		1,000		8,000
Beth S 1st & ref 5s	1,000	81½	Inter-Met 4½s	20,000		8,000
B R T 5s, 1918	5,000	96⅝	Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s	6,000	N & W con 4s	1,000
ref conv 4s	1,000	85⅞		5,000	Nor Pacific 4s	2,000
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s stpd	1,000	93⅜		2,000		8,000
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s	5,000	85	Kan City Ter 4s	3,000	Ore Short L gtd ref 4s	9,000
	1,000	85	Kan City So 5s	2,000	Pac Tel & Tel 5s	1,000
Cal G & Elec 5s	1,000	93		1,000		4,000
Cent Leather 5s	8,000	94	L E & W 1st 5s	5,000	Penn conv 3½s	4,000
	5,000	94¼	Lake Shore & Mich So 4s, 1931	8,000	Phila Co cv 5s, 1922	1,000
Central N E 4s	2,000	80¼	Lgz & Myers 5s	4,000		1,000
Cent Pac gtd 4s						

Pocah Con Collier sink fund 5s	1,000	86	Tenn Coal, I & R. Birm Div 6s	1,000	Union Pac 1st 4s	2,000
Ry Consol 1st 6s	21,000	105½		1,000		10,000
Reading gen 4s	6,000	88⅝	Tenn Div 6s	1,000	Union Pac 1st 4s	2,000
	2,000	102½		1,000		500
St L Ir Mt & So gen 5s	2,000	57½	Tex & Pac 1st 5s	3,000		10,000
St L S W 1st 4s	8,000	85		2,000	Third Av ref 4s	20,000
con 4s	1,000	77½		1,000		2,000
Seab Air L adj 5s	3,000	74		2,000		2,000
	2,000	74		2,000		3,000
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s	2,000	97		1,000		4,000
So Pac conv 4s	3,000	85⅝		1,000		1,000
1st ref 4s	2,000	90½		1,000	Southn Ry 1st 5s	5,000
	1,000	73⅜		1,000		5,000
	4,000	73⅜		1,000		5,000
	1,000	73½		1,000		gen 4s
	1,000	100⅞		4,000		1,000
	30,000	93⅝		20,000		1,000
	20,000	93⅝		1,000		1,000
	1

USE OF STEEL CARS SHOWS RAPID GAIN

State Railway Conference Finds Roads Fast Abandoning Old Rolling Stock.

PROBLEM A COMPLEX ONE

Good Rails and Proper Signals Equally Important, Says the Sague Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—At the final session of the State Railway Commissioners' conference to-day that body adopted a report by James E. Sague of the Public Service Commission for the Second District of New York, pointing out the complex problem associated with the demand for steel cars on interstate railways. This report was submitted by Mr. Sague as Chairman of the convention's Committee on Rails and Equipment.

Edgar E. Clark, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, is a member of the committee preparing the report, which says that much study and investigation must be made, and "all the elements of the problem must be considered before important action on this subject, through legislation or by commission orders, can safely be decided."

Although numerous collisions and derailments during the last three years have created a general belief that the substitution of steel for wooden cars would be of decided advantage in promoting safety, the Sague committee, in view of the complexities of the subject, decided it was premature to attempt to express final conclusions on behalf of the committee at this time.

"The rapid introduction of steel cars," says the Sague report, "appears to have started with the electric operation of the New York City terminals from the necessities of electric railway service. The danger from fire in wooden cars due to electric short circuits has long been appreciated by electrical engineers. The result has been a rapid introduction of steel equipment in trains operating into New York, especially by the Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroads.

"The collision and derailment record appears to be favorable to steel cars and their advantages have been pointed out in the accident reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission and by various railroad commissions. The result has been a practical abandonment of wooden car construction and an enormous development of the steel car industry."

Abandon Wooden Cars.

The report indicates the extent to which the railroads have been introducing steel cars, and shows that 247 companies operating 227,574 miles of road and 57,593 passenger vehicles, bought 1,800 cars in 1909, of which 26 per cent. were steel; 2,660 cars in 1912, of which 68.7 per cent. were steel, 20.9 per cent. of steel underframe construction, and only 10.4 per cent. of wood construction, while 1,649 cars were under construction on Jan. 1 last, of which only 3.3 per cent. were all-steel construction. Between Jan. 1 and July 1, 1912, orders were given by railways for 1,140 passenger cars. Of these 1,064, or 93.3 per cent., are of all-steel construction, and 76 cars, or 6.7 per cent., have steel underframes. The report also shows that the construction of wooden passenger equipment has practically ceased. On Jan. 1 last there were 7,271 all-steel and 3,296 steel underframe cars in service. There were 6,642 all-steel cars more in service last January than four years before.

"It would appear now," says the report, "that the number of all-steel cars in service are over 10 per cent. of the total equipment, and steel underframe cars over 4 per cent., a total of nearly 15 per cent. The approximate cost of replacement of wooden cars by steel is estimated by the railroads as follows:

	Number.	Amount.
Postal	680	$7,480,000
Mail and baggage	2,724	27,240,000
Mail, baggage and passenger	679	6,790,000
Baggage and passenger	3,757	37,570,000
Baggage or express	7,431	63,163,500
Passenger	23,692	303,257,600
Parlor, sleeping, dining	6,564	151,008,000
Business	774	11,610,000
Motor	325	6,500,000
Total	46,926	$614,619,100

Annual interest charged at 5 per cent., $30,730,955.

Need of Track Improvements.

"Probably the main question on which we should express our views," says the report, "is whether increased expenditures should be made for steel cars for the purpose of minimizing the effect of collisions and derailments, or whether such improvement funds as are available should be primarily devoted to improvements in track, signaling, and increased suspension, which will prevent the occurrence of this class of accidents. It is also advisable to consider the subject with a view to forming a judgment as to whether the situation has reached a sufficiently critical stage to demand increased expenditures for all of the improvements indicated."

The report shows that the class of accidents which have led to the demand for steel cars has been rear-end collisions, and that "it appears clear that the most important elements in this connection are the signaling system, the appreciation and devotion to duty of engine and train men, and the selection, instruction, and discipline of these men; most of the recent accident records indicate the possibility of improvement in one or more of these directions."

"The principal accident now in mind," continues the report, "is probably the rear end collision on the New Haven Railroad in Connecticut, in this case defects appear from the investigation to have developed under most of the heads noted above. A principal cause of the accident appears to have been the operation of following sections of fast trains too closely together for safety. This resulted from the absence of distant signals. It is safe to say that distant signals will invariably be used under similar conditions in the future, that trains will therefore be automatically spaced further apart, and that the chances of accident will be correspondingly reduced."

Discussing the question of better rails the report says that owing to a variety of conditions the "rail failure question" is of much less public interest now than it was last year, but the subject no less important.

"The main reason for its decreased prominence," said the report, "is the decreased breakage of rails due to the more favorable weather conditions this year than last. These favorable conditions indicated by the fact that the rail breakage in the State of New York for twelve months this year was 3,297, as compared with 5,900 for the preceding year."

The report indicates that open hearth rails have fewer failures than those made by the Bessemer process and calls attention to the fact that there is now a great increase in the use of open hearth process rails.

"Much of the criticism," says the report, "has been directed against the steel manufacturers for sacrificing quality to large production, but on the other hand, it must be acknowledged that the wheel weights now being used upon both cars and locomotives in the United States are so great as to be entirely without precedent in railroad history and the combination of speed and heavy wheel weights, together with the extremely severe track conditions frequently met in Winter operations in this country, produce conditions which are most difficult to meet."

DEFEND NEW HAVEN RAILS.

Road's Officials Testify That They Are Above the Standard.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 31.—The joint investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission and Public Utilities Commission into the wreck of the Gilt Edge express at Westerly last Saturday night was ended late this afternoon after twenty witnesses had been examined.

In the testimony of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad officials and the train crew it appeared that the New Haven road used a rail of a standard differing from that recommended by the American Association of Railway Engineers, and that it was possible for the defective rail which caused the wreck to have been broken hours, or possibly days, before it caused the wreck. The Merchants' Limited, traveling at a rate of more than fifty-five miles an hour, went over the rail an hour and a quarter before the accident.

W. J. Backus of New Haven, Engineer of Maintenance and Ways, testified that the rail used by the New Haven road contained a greater percentage of carbon than the standard recommended by the railway engineers. He said that the flaw in the rail probably had developed since it was laid and had not occurred in the manufacture. Engineers of both the Gilt Edge and Merchants' Limited said they had ridden over broken rails before without realizing it.

Charles Anderson of Westerly, section foreman in charge of the stretch of road where the wreck occurred, said that seven broken rails had been taken from his section of three and one-half miles since June 5, 1910. In one instance a break was discovered in a new rail two days after it had been laid. He said he had eight men working to maintain a trackage of six miles.

Special Agent F. A. Howard of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who did most of the questioning of witnesses, said during the inquiry that the total damage to the cars in the wreck amounted to only $831.

NORTH HAVEN WRECK TRIAL.

Trainmen Soon to Face Court on Manslaughter Charge.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 31.—State's Attorney Alling announced to-day that the trial of Engineer Miller, Conductor Adams, and Flagman Murray, charged with manslaughter in connection with the wreck on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Road at North Haven on Sept. 2, when 21 persons were killed, would begin the present term of the Superior Court.

Miller was in charge of the White Mountain Express that plunged through the Bar Harbor Express. The Coroner found that the engineer had run by signals at a reckless speed, and that Adams and Murray of the Bar Harbor train had been negligent in protecting their train.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 249.

Transfers—Patrolmen, (to take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 31): J. J. Sackel, 1st Precinct to 65th; F. Kessler, 63d to 65th; G. W. Hamilton, 63d to 65th. To take effect 11 A. M. Oct. 31: M. Keylaher, 149th to 150th; J. J. Dalton, 149th to 150th; N. McGee, 149th to 150th; E. F. England, 7th Inspection District to Traffic D.

Assignments—Patrolmen J. J. Sackel and G. W. Hamilton, 65th to bicycle duty, from 8 A. M. Oct. 31, Temporary—Sergts. C. W. Willemse, 21st to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 4 P. M. Oct. 30; W. Silver, 21st to Detective Division, 5 days, from 4 P. M. Oct. 30; J. V. Healy, 40th to Detective Division, 5 days, from 4 P. M. Oct. 30; H. S. Robinson, 65th to Training Stable, 5 days from 9 A. M. Oct. 30. Matron Adele D. Preiss, 5th to Commissioner's office, 10 days, from 6 P. M. Oct. 30.

Leaves of Absence Without Pay—Sergeant: W. H. Daly, 150th, 1 day, from 8 A. M. Oct. 29. Patrolmen: T. F. Coffey, 9th Inspection District, 1 day, from 8 A. M. Nov. 4; J. J. Sullivan, 7th, 1 day from 4 P. M. Nov. 1; C. V. Stevens, 172d, 1 day, from 8 A. M. Oct. 30; T. A. McKay, Traffic A, 1 day, from 8 A. M. Oct. 31; C. Walsh, Traffic C, 5 days, from 8 A. M. Nov. 6. Probationary Patrolman R. W. Collins, 15th, 1 day, from 12 P. M. Oct. 31.

Fines—Patrolmen: J. Gilooly, 7th, Oct. 1, (1) improper patrol, (2) failed to obtain permission, (3) failed to make entry, 5 days; John P. O'Neill, 7th, Oct. 1, (1) improper patrol, (2) failed to relieve or report at relieving point, 10 days; A. P. Stanton, 13th, Sept. 27, (1) failed to report accident, (2) failed to make entry, 5 days; A. Weinstein, 18th, Oct. 1, smoking while on post, 3 days; H. A. Fogarty, 23d, Sept. 24, conversation, 2 days; J. P. Byrnes, 29th, Sept. 30, intoxication, 30 days; G. W. Baker, 31st, Oct. 3, absent from post, 5 days; H. Gilmore, 34th, Oct. 6, absent without leave, 1 day; J. G. Davis, 37th, Sept. 30, loitering and conversation, 3 days; E. Oswald, 37th, Oct. 1, loitering and conversation, 1 day; J. Packner, 37th, Oct. 1, loitering and conversation, 1 day; J. S. Hammen, 37th, Oct. 3, conversation, 1 day; C. E. Patton, 37th, Oct. 3, loitering and conversation, 3 days; J. L. Shattuck, 40th, Oct. 1, conversation, 1 day; J. Keleher, 63d, Sept. 29, improper patrolling, 5 days; P. Kilpatrick, 74th, Sept. 17, (1) absent from post and sitting, (2) failed to obtain permission, (3) failed to report same, 10 days. W. F. Raleigh, 152d, Oct. 3, improper patrolling, 5 days.

Reprimanded.—Patrolman J. J. Stenger, 15th, Sept. 25, absent without leave.

Charges Dismissed.—Lieut. Patrick F. Ahearn, 160th, Oct. 1, failed to promptly notify Telegraph Bureau of assault committed by patrolman. Patrolmen W. J. Wynn, 7th, Oct. 3, absent without leave; T. R. Unger, 22d, Sept. 29, (1) quit post, (2) struck citizen; G. W. Kropp, 174th, Oct. 1, failed to discover or report fire. T. J. Law, C. O. Squad, Oct. 1, struck citizen. Probationary Patrolman E. Etzel, 28th, Oct. 14, absent without leave.

Resignations, to take effect 12 P. M. Oct. 31—Patrolman Lester J. Henry, 6th; Probationary Patrolmen Thomas J. Dodd, 22d, and Peter F. Farrell, 26th.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 210.

Appointment—George Barbieri, wagon painter, (repair shops,) Brooklyn, from 8 A. M., Nov. 3, until Dec. 31.

Advancements in grade, to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 13: Third to second grade, J. F. Wogtom, Engine 7; C. J. Engler, Engine 72. Fireman (first grade) promoted to engineer of steamer, to take effect 8 A. M., Nov. 1: William A. Waltz, Engine 74; Frank D. Riley, Engine 34; William H. Stevens, Engine 90; William J. Bowen, Engine 93. Assigned as indicated: W. A. Waltz, Engine 13; F. D. Riley, Engine 17; W. H. Stevens, Engine 53; W. J. Bowen, Engine 93, and detail continued.

Appointed uniformed firemen on three months' probation, to take efect at 8 A. M., Nov. 1.—Assignments: Charles Lake, Engine 9; Timothy McLoughlin, Engine 76; James T. Brady, Engine 73; August Ackermann, Jr., Engine 12; Thomas J. Nolan, Engine 220; Edward J. Doherty, Engine 219; Francis A. Ross, Engine 205; Charles F. Wallace, Engine 208; Thomas J. J. Costello, Engine 229; Leo J. Duffy, Engine 239; George P. Flood, Engine 257; Joseph F. Crowley, Engine 37; Edward Cahill, H. & L. 4; Leander E. Terhune, H. & L. 28; William J. Leahy, H. & L. 22; Henry H. Groner, H. & L. 5; Anthony Kamerer, H. & L. 9; Bernard Weber, H. & L. 17; James Tubridy, H. & L. 7; C. F. Hermann, H. & L. 9; Morris Simowitz, H. & L. 111; William J. McClellan, H. & L. 120; Leo C. Burchi, H. & L. 118; Walter J. Wolff, Engine 54; William J. Aeillo, Engine 2; Adolph Becker, Engine 44; Henry M. Lindenfeld, Engine 38; Otto R. Kutzke, Engine 217; George A. Degenhardt, Engine 200; Frederick Keller, Engine 235; John F. Hustedt, Engine 207; John E. Murphy, Engine 206; Edward C. V. Walsh, Engine 208; Arthur Meassner, Engine 218; William H. Taubert, H. & L. 39; Phillip Leibner, Jr., H. & L. 119; Martin Sheehy, H. & L. 11; John J. Colbert, H. & L. 39; Thomas J. Purcell, H. & L. 23; John J. Thompson, H. & L. 26; James A. Behan, H. & L. 13; Frank Joseph, H. & L. 10; Matthew A. Oliver, H. & L. 105; Thomas F. Greenan, H. & L. 103; Martin J. Larson, H. & L. 101.

To take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 3: Peter F. Farrell, Engine 216; Lester I. Henry, Engine 279.

Fines and Penalties—Firemen, (first grade,) A. T. Callahan, Engine 41. Charges: (1) Absence without leave; fined one day's pay. (2) Disobedience of orders; fined two day's pay. Total, three days. Richard A. Hughes, Engine 45. Conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline; reprimanded; John Coffey, Engine 63. Absence without leave; three days, and Joseph S. Beckingham, Hook and Ladder 20. Conduct unbecoming a gentleman and prejudicial to the good reputation, order and discipline of the Department, (two charges,) reprimanded. Fireman, second grade, Thomas J. McManus, Engine 40. Disobedience of orders; one day's pay, smoking on apparatus floor; reprimanded. Fireman, (first grade,) Michael O'Sullivan, Engine 40. Disobedience of orders; one day's pay, absent without leave, 1 day's pay. Total, two days. Fireman, (second grade,) Ernest E. Allen, Hook and Ladder 5. Absent without leave; one day.

Charge Dismissed—Fireman, First Grade Michael O'Sullivan, Engine 40, assault.

Pension—Fireman First Grade Charles McFeeley, Hose 4, after more than twenty years' service, on his own application, at $700 per annum, to take effect 8 A. M. Nov. 1.

Resignation—Fireman Fourth Grade William J. Williams of H. and L. 18, to take effect at 8 A. M. Nov. 6, (leave of absence in the meantime.)

Reinstatement—Peter J. McKenzie, as a first grade fireman, to take effect at 8 A. M. Nov. 1, Assignment, Engine 250.

Dismissed from the Department—Fireman First Grade William A. Pollock, Engine 1; charge, absence without leave; tried Oct. 30; to take effect at 8 A. M. Nov. 1.

Transfers, (to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 1.)—Engineer of Steamer J. F. Guilfoyle, Engine 5, to Engine 78; Fireman (fourth grade) J. B. Holahan, H. and L. 4, to Engine 83.

Resignation.—Inspector Peter J. McKenzie, Division of Inspection, Bureau of Prevention, to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 1.

Special Leaves of Absence, (without pay,) —Fireman (first grade) G. A. Stuckey, Engine 13, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Oct. 31; Fireman (fourth grade) M. L. Waldeck, Engine 24, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 2; Fireamn (first grade) W. J. McEwen, H. and L. 119, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 2; Capt. Elmer Mustard, Engine 40, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 4.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. New York merchants may obtain the information at the bureau's branch office, in Room 337, in the Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to:

11,930. MACHINERY FOR DREDGING PLANT.—An American Consul reports that a member of a foreign legislature is about to proceed on a tour of the world and will be in New York about March, 1914. This person is said to be a leading spirit in the political and commercial life of the country in question; he also has extensive interests in the Philippine Islands and his visit to the United States is primarily for the purpose of acquiring machinery to the value of several hundred thousand dollars, to be added to an important dredging plant now in operation.

11,931. COAL.—A member of a business firm in a European country informs an American Consular officer that he desires to be placed in communication with American exporters of coal, with the object of representing them as agent. Correspondence may be in English. Price, terms, discounts, &c., are desired. References can be furnished.

RAILROAD EARNINGS

LONDON UNDERGROUND (Metropolitan District)—

	1913.	Increase.
Week ended Oct. 18	£13,266	£25
Jan. 1-Oct. 18	542,052	17,637
London Electric Railway:		
Week ended Oct. 18	18,485	*465
Jan. 1-Oct. 18	567,450	1,440
London General Bus:		
Week ended Oct. 18	66,349	6,705
Jan. 1-Oct. 18	2,616,248	488,347

*Decrease.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for September—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	$2,642,406	$2,445,840	$2,529,240
Net aft. taxes	477,820	425,587	756,723
Gross, 3 mos.	7,431,274	7,361,392	6,910,821
Net aft. taxes	990,668	1,250,647	1,618,642

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for September—

Mileage	8,003	7,970	7,754
Freight rev	5,123,042	4,991,228	4,442,106
Passenger rev.	2,173,417	2,069,571	1,905,272
Total op. rev.	7,868,878	7,673,266	6,966,119
Main. of way	1,120,323	1,038,522	985,076
Main. of equip.	1,098,278	990,762	821,819
Trans. exp	2,707,327	2,710,518	2,484,626
Total op. exp.	5,181,018	4,967,250	4,511,657
Taxes	320,000	303,000	275,000
Op. income	2,375,335	2,417,946	2,182,118

Three months:

Freight rev	14,687,581	13,733,322	12,292,128
Passenger rev.	6,336,714	6,040,599	5,817,916
Total op. rev.	22,392,093	21,675,375	19,375,585
Main. of way	3,834,375	3,039,170	2,851,675
Main. of equip.	3,210,308	2,968,013	2,420,063
Transp. exp	8,070,977	7,815,793	7,363,713
Total op. exp.	15,908,867	14,947,612	13,368,653
Taxes	960,000	909,000	825,000
Op. income	6,152,502	6,248,004	5,689,921

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for September—

Mileage	990	959	930
Freight rev.	2,550,462	2,494,954	2,355,489
Passenger rev.	827,998	739,789	752,074
Total op. rev.	3,602,292	3,453,987	3,292,480
Mt. of way	482,912	467,271	440,617
Mt. of equip.	545,383	502,613	483,583
Transport. exp.	1,040,196	1,068,042	885,208
Total op. exp.	2,213,139	2,057,923	1,947,557
Taxes	165,000	168,940	178,500
Oper. income	1,247,26	1,295,792	1,213,047

Three months:

Freight rev.	7,523,553	7,343,040	6,756,524
Passenger rev.	2,589,381	2,273,872	2,252,038
Total op. rev.	10,788,119	10,281,192	9,595,751
Mt. of way	1,602,200	1,458,801	1,418,308
Mt. of equip.	1,622,209	1,427,888	1,428,404
Transpor. exp.	3,107,001	2,879,122	2,648,441
Total op. exp.	6,758,132	6,217,924	5,888,167
Taxes	495,000	506,820	465,500
Oper. income	3,628,809	3,672,503	3,355,205

LEHIGH VALLEY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for September—

Mileage	1,438	1,438	1,430
Freight rev.	2,987,140	3,244,330	2,810,023
Passenger rev.	463,202	482,658	492,186
Total op. rev.	3,585,997	3,856,023	3,413,193
Mt. of way	434,016	449,970	385,390
Mt. of equip.	564,394	627,078	601,065
Transpor. exp.	1,207,261	1,153,291	1,118,255
Total op. exp.	2,360,006	2,390,769	2,258,926
Taxes	121,000	117,500	93,700
Oper. income	1,708,561	1,359,671	1,047,167

Three months:

Freight rev.	8,742,422	9,478,852	8,020,448
Passenger rev.	1,582,213	1,536,254	1,579,068
Total op. rev.	10,705,994	11,396,571	9,928,335
Mt. of way	1,270,338	1,396,581	1,115,681
Mt. of equip.	1,753,734	1,879,855	1,675,987
Transpor. exp.	3,523,649	3,291,439	3,207,001
Total op. exp.	7,019,132	7,043,581	6,449,476
Taxes	363,000	352,500	281,100
Oper. income	3,235,050	3,951,093	3,135,022

NEW YORK CENTRAL and its controlled and affiliated lines for the month of September—

Gross	10,825,397	10,071,299	9,730,004
Net aft. taxes	2,748,358	2,469,932	3,024,670
9 mos. gross	87,422,402	79,943,108	76,874,033
Net aft. taxes	21,650,957	15,720,786	17,350,243

Michigan Central:

Gross	3,169,868	2,901,688	2,702,505
Net aft. taxes	623,575	839,869	973,929
9 mos. gross	26,588,871	23,773,496	22,915,709
Net aft. tax.	5,780,550	5,925,207	5,279,805

New York, Chicago & St. Louis:

Gross	1,031,517	1,067,527	942,267
Net aft. taxes	244,151	306,407	249,465
9 mos. gross	9,137,158	8,799,805	8,249,397
Net aft. taxes	1,532,337	1,918,943	1,900,550

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:

Gross	5,072,714	4,806,207	4,388,141
Net aft. taxes	1,393,014	1,754,527	1,656,050
9 mos. gross	44,202,618	39,368,772	35,909,740
Net aft. taxes	12,176,855	12,016,874	9,857,656

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:

Gross	3,086,916	3,019,534	2,745,122
Net aft. taxes	429,276	872,653	857,036
9 mos. gross	25,312,208	23,491,864	22,579,611

Net aft. taxes, 2,054,372 4,840,436 4,869,964

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:

Gross	1,700,509	1,613,761	1,450,159
Net aft. taxes	718,335	796,713	719,958
9 mos. gross	15,162,471	13,126,129	11,305,384
Net aft. taxes	6,604,694	6,067,123	5,329,381

Chicago, Indiana & Southern:

Gross	350,566	356,661	309,240
Net aft. taxes	25,981	83,854	47,250
9 mos. gross	3,220,289	3,037,939	2,761,457
Net aft. taxes	404,350	412,549	231,963

Lake Erie & Western:

Gross	556,516	566,201	507,698
Net aft. taxes	104,233	170,187	151,455
9 mos. gross	5,475,306	4,241,824	4,030,498
Net aft. taxes	645,484	760,147	652,746

Peoria & Eastern:

Gross	310,526	328,612	278,197
Net aft. taxes	72,652	87,943	62,919
9 mos. gross	2,542,354	2,439,401	2,392,884
Net aft. taxes	254,664	540,586	364,240

Cincinnati Northern:

Gross	143,437	130,839	124,607
Net aft. taxes	7,998	26,638	28,236
9 mos. gross	1,006,386	962,082	898,975
Oper. deficit	52,642	†43,487	†71,925

†Surplus.

Toledo & Ohio Central:

Gross	601,889	493,236	518,984
Net aft. taxes	171,612	146,498	198,401
9 mos. gross	4,493,134	3,902,627	3,577,581
Net aft. taxes	910,876	791,199	727,432

Total, all lines:

Gross	26,856,854	25,855,612	23,784,925
Net aft. tax.	6,541,206	7,135,175	7,969,164
9 mos. gr.	223,886,657	203,010,399	190,595,440
Net aft. tax.	47,891,697	40,637,330	46,655,870

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD for September. Rail operations—Revenues:

	1913.	Increase.
Freight	$11,661,132	$730,465
Passenger	3,527,027	196,218
Express, Mail and other transportation	1,008,230	158,120
Non-transportation	193,946	36,965
Total revenues	16,390,336	1,119,768

Expenses:

Maint. way and struct.	2,038,802	70,198
Maint. of equipment	3,321,053	241,358
Traffic	229,287	52,322
Transportation	5,678,461	550,397
General	288,208	88,308
Total expenses	11,654,879	942,857
Railway tax accruals	626,036	*27,253
Oper. exp., includ. taxes	12,281,815	915,583
Net revenue	4,108,521	196,174

Auxiliary operations:

Total revenues	536,297	*47,385
Total expenses	652,834	58,182
Net revenue	†116,536	105,567
Railway operating inc.	3,991,984	90,606

From July 1.

Rail operations—Revenues:

Freight	100,502,237	7,464,644
Passenger	28,423,957	2,145,239
Express, mail, and other transportation	7,652,973	338,271
Non-transportation	1,498,739	357,262
Total revenues	138,077,908	10,305,418

Expenses:

Maint. way and struct.	18,003,283	2,731,478
Maint. of equipment	28,751,269	2,938,204
Traffic	1,934,417	216,707
Transportation	50,184,988	3,999,014
General	3,335,686	166,754
Total expenses	102,209,623	10,055,159
Railway tax accruals	5,355,485	15,900
Oper. exp., includ. tax	107,565,111	10,071,060
Net revenue	30,512,797	234,358

Auxiliary operations:

Total revenues	4,617,643	*128,499
Total expenses	6,008,763	898,530
Net revenue	†1,391,120	527,030
Railway operating inc.	29,121,677	292,671

*Decrease. †Deficit.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for September—

	1913.	Increase.
Rail operations—Revenues:		
Freight	4,531,778	249,016
Passenger	1,018,509	62,922
Exp., mail & oth. trans.	419,864	9,001
Non-transportation	154,864	5,020
Total	6,125,016	326,149
Expenses:		
Maint. of way & struc.	890,051	*39,514
Maint. of equipment	1,072,197	96,157
Traffic	83,435	5,386
Transportation	2,113,440	278,945
General	108,343	9,059
Total	4,177,467	348,191
Railway tax accruals	234,358	6,000
Op. expenses, incl. taxes	4,431,825	354,227
Net revenue	1,693,190	*28,078
Auxiliary operations:		
Total revenues	77,243	479
Total expenses	84,081	9,349
Net revenue	†6,837	*8,870
Railwap op. income	1,686,353	*36,948

From Jan 1—Rail operations:

Revenues:

	37,679,606	3,537,830
Passenger	7,638,008	520,485
Exp., mail & oth. trans.	2,500,305	40,957
Non-transportation	936,904	134,306
Total	49,754,825	4,235,578

Expenses:

Maint. of way and struc.	8,146,880	1,627,750
Maint. of equipment	9,421,922	1,377,159
Traffic	792,728	99,088
Transportation	8,525,453	2,568,827
General	1,008,459	155,933
Total	37,895,423	5,790,659
Railway tax accruals	2,216,457	259,855
Op. exp., incl taxes	40,111,880	6,050,515
Net revenue	9,642,944	1,816,936

Auxiliary operations:

Total net revenues	537,715	47,990
Total expenses	697,811	92,955
Net revenue	†160,095	*44,964
Railway op. income	9,582,848	*1,881,801

*Decrease. †Deficit.

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM, East and West. for September—

Lines East:

Total operating rev.	23,230,991	1,088,870
Total op. exp. (including railway tax accruals)	17,997,908	1,384,109
Railway operating inc.	5,233,083	*295,239

Lines West:

Total operating rev.	12,029,210	581,212
Total op. exp. (including railway tax accruals)	8,985,853	805,408
Railway operating inc.	3,043,356	*222,196

Lines East and West:

Total operating rev.	35,260,201	1,670,082
Total op. exp. (including railway tax accruals)	26,983,761	2,187,518
Railway operating inc.	8,276,439	*517,436

From Jan. 1—Lines East:

Total operating rev.	195,467,010	12,986,396
Total operating exp.	156,897,817	14,123,149
Railway operating inc.	38,569,193	*1,136,752

Lines West:

Total operating rev.	97,174,559	6,565,534
Total operating exp.	80,973,335	11,721,430
Railway operating rev.	16,201,226	*5,155,895

Lines East and West:

Total operating rev.	292,641,570	19,551,931
Total operating exp.	237,871,150	25,844,579
Railway operating rev.	54,770,419	*6,292,648

*Decrease.

ROCK ISLAND LINES for September—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Av. mileage	8,000	8,042	8,026
Gross	6,166,896	6,338,015	5,931,559
Net after tax.	1,560,883	1,597,699	1,551,536
3 mos. gross	18,286,270	18,670,284	16,764,866
Net after tax.	3,895,858	4,776,438	3,790,245

SEABOARD AIR LINE for September—

Gross	1,895,289	1,744,656	1,837,566
Net after tax.	465,017	367,971	478,812
3 mos. gross	5,494,952	5,208,772	5,151,318
Net after tax.	1,309,748	1,152,806	1,243,680

TWIN CITY LINES for September—

Gross	787,890	730,844	689,096
Net	400,540	379,157	373,209
Surp. after chgs	256,428	236,078	232,629
9 mos. gross	6,588,762	6,089,072	5,852,439
Net	3,232,544	2,979,162	2,953,651
Surp. aft. chgs	1,909,698	1,694,450	1,692,939

WESTERN MARYLAND for the year ended June 30—

Op. rev	7,632,679	7,243,058	7,200,933
Op. exp	6,019,147	4,883,280	4,440,227
Net op. rev	1,613,532	2,359,777	2,760,705
Out. op. (net)	2,341	3,431	576
Total op. rev	1,615,873	2,363,209	2,761,282
Taxes	240,000	252,000	240,000
Op. income	1,375,873	2,111,209	2,521,282
Other income	149,625	302,525	†505,940
Total income	1,525,498	2,413,734	3,027,222
Charges	2,874,896	2,389,366	2,266,886
Deficit	1,349,398	*24,368	*760,336
†Interest	934,425	622,902	.....
Deficit	414,972	*647,270	*760,336

*Surplus. †Interest on capital advanced for construction of new lines and work in progress. ‡Includes interest on advances for construction.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

NEW YORK DOCK CO. for the year ended June 30—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross earn.	$1,648,269	$1,637,202	$1,759,389
Expenses	707,914	646,291	676,092
Net earnings	940,345	990,912	1,083,297
Net earn. R.R. dept.	2,452	10,260	27,500
Total inc.	942,797	1,001,172	1,110,852
Int. and taxes	847,590	856,355	848,400
Surplus	95,207	144,817	262,457
Preferred div.	.....	100,000	350,000
Surplus	95,207	44,817	*87,543

*Deficit.

PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER CO. for August—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	723,629	680,206	43,323
Net after taxes	313,507	277,537	35,970
Gross, 12 mos.	8,444,058	112,728	26,353
Net after taxes	3,533

CLASS OF WOMEN IN AUTO SCHOOL

West Side Y. M. C. A. Finds They Make Apt Pupils—Other Motor Matters.

A class composed entirely of women students started work this week in the Automobile School of the West Side Y. M. C. A. The class will be a regular feature of the school in future, meeting on Monday and Thursday mornings, when mere men are not present. In discussing this new departure yesterday, H. Clifford Brokaw, Principal of the school, praised the abilities of the fair sex in learning the ins and outs of the automobile.

"Women make apt automobile pupils," said he. "Men who think that women cannot handle a monkey wrench, hammer, or pair of pliers would change their opinion if they could see our woman's class at work. The women take the complete course as it is given to the men, both in shopwork and in individual road lessons."

***

It seems now that nearly 2,000 automobiles and motor trucks will take part in the big parade in Queens to-night to celebrate the high qualities of the roads in that borough. A prize has been offered for the best banner of not more than eight lines and also for the best slogan displayed in the parade. The parade will start from the Queensboro Bridge plaza at 6 o'clock, its route being over a goodly portion of the improved roads of the borough, with a finish at College Point.

***

At the regular meeting of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association on Wednesday the formal application for reinstatement to good standing of W. H. ("Bill") Pickens, formerly manager of Barney Oldfield, the race driver, who is under disqualification until July 1, 1917, was denied. George J. Greenburg of Chicago, an entrant in the interclub team match of the Chicago Automobile Club and the Chicago Athletic Association to Waukesha, Wis., and return, was disqualified and suspended until Jan. 1, 1915, for violation of the special rules governing the run.

***

"Automobile Row" was interested yesterday in the announcement that Lee W. Bennett, who has been very active in the affairs of the Manhattan Automobile Club, had tendered his resignation as Secretary and Treasurer to become President and General Manager of the Syracuse Automobile Supply Company of Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Bennett's resignation will take effect Nov. 15, but he will continue to act as a director of the M. A. C. It was also announced yesterday that Leslie F. Smith had joined the local forces of the Locomobile Company of America.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Transfers in the Coast Artillery Corps, effective Feb. 15: Capt. A. H. Bryant, from Twenty-third to Eighteenth Company; Capt. S. M. English, from Ninetieth to Forty-third Company; First Lieut. C. K. Wing, Jr., from Eighty-sixth to Sixty-seventh Company.

First Lieut. C. W. Baird, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from command of the United States mine planter General Henry J. Hunt, and from assignment to Ninetieth Company, Feb. 15, and assigned to One Hundred and Seventh Company.

First Lieut. C. T. Marsh, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from duty on staff of commanding officer, coast defenses of Subig Bay, assigned to One Hundred and Seventeenth Company, Feb. 15, and will join that company.

The following-named officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are transferred as indicated Feb. 15, and proceed to Manila on transport from San Francisco Jan. 5: Capt. C. L. J. Frohwitter, from First to Twenty-third Company; Capt. W. P. Platt, from Sixty-seventh to Ninetieth Company; First Lieut. R. D. Bates, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to Eighty-sixth Company.

First Lieut. W. J. McCleary, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from assignment to Forty-eighth Company and placed on unassigned list Feb. 15; to Manila on transport from San Francisco Jan. 5, and upon arrival report to commanding officer, coast defenses of Subig Bay, for duty on his staff.

First Lieut. J. R. Ellis, Coast Artillery Corps, assigned to Sixty-fourth Company, upon relief from duty Coast Artillery school, Fort Monroe, Va., and will join that company for duty until time to proceed to Manila on transport from San Francisco Jan. 5; relieved assignment to Sixty-fourth Company, Feb. 15, and placed on unassigned list, and will assume command of the United States Army mine planter General Henry J. Hunt.

Capt. W. R. Smithson, Coast Artillery Corps, to Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., for observation and treatment.

The Depot Quartermaster San Francisco, or one of the commissioned assistants, will make not to exceed two visits if necessary during remainder of present fiscal year to Napa, Cal., to inspect manufacture of supplies.

Capt. A. P. S. Hyde, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from assignment to Ninety-second Company, placed on unassigned list, and detailed as Inspector-Instructor of Coast Artillery Reserves of Washington; to Seattle, Wash., and report by letter to Chief, Division of Militia Affairs, for instructions.

Major G. H. MacDonald, Thirteenth Cavalry, will make not to exceed one visit per month from November, 1913, to May, 1914, to Bloomington, Peoria, and Springfield, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo., and Milwaukee, Wis., to instruct organizations of militia cavalry.

Orders Oct. 9, assigning Capt. W. F. Hase, Coast Artillery Corps, to Sixtieth Company, amended to assign him to Thirty-eighth Company.

Capt. B. Palmer, Cavalry, will make not to exceed one visit every two months from November, 1913, to May, 1914, to Jennings, New Orleans, and Baton Rouge, La.; Okemah and Oklahoma City, Okla., and Amarillo, Texas, and not to exceed one visit per month during same period to Blossom and Corsicana, Texas, on business pertaining to instruction of the militia cavalry of Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

The resignation of Major W. B. Rochester, Quartermaster Corps, has been accepted, Feb. 19.

First Lieut. H. A. Bell, Eighteenth Infantry, to Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., for observation and treatment.

Leaves—First Lieut. C. W. Atkinson, Second Infantry, leave extended one month; Capt. W. R. Dear, Medical Corps, two months from Nov. 1; Major W. B. Rochester, Quartermaster Corps, one month, Jan. 1 to Feb. 19; First Lieut. A. R. Chaffee, Jr., attached to Seventh Cavalry, two months.

The Navy.

Lieut. A. T. Church, detached the Hannibal, to the Louisiana.

Lieut. W. H. Toaz, detached naval recruiting station, Portland, Ore.; to the Hannibal as executive officer and navigator.

Gunner A. E. Benfield, detached the Idaho; to temporary duty the Wisconsin.

Lieut. C. E. Brandt detached the Helena; to the El Cano.

Lieut. B. A. Strait, to the Helena.

Ensign A. G. Kirk, detached the Wilmington; to the Saratoga.

Marine Corps.

Major L. J. McGill, A. A. and I., detached Eastern recruiting division; to advance base school, Philadelphia.

First Lieut. A. J. Corbesier, to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis.

First Lieut. E. N. McClellan, detached marine barracks, Mare Island, to office Judge Advocate General Navy Department.

Second Lieut S. N. Raynor, detached marine barracks, Mare Island; to marine barracks, Guam.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Annapolis, at Guaymas; Caesar, at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Monaghan, from Newport for Charleston; D-1 D-2, and D-3, from Norfolk for short cruise; Nanahan, from Guaymas for San Francisco.

The flag of the Commander in Chief, Pacific Reserve Fleet which has been temporarily on board the Charleston, has been transferred to the Colorado.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:28|Sun sets..4:58|Moon sets..6:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:13	9:48	2:57	3:40
Governors Island	9:43	10:20	3:37	4:22
Hell Gate	11:33	12:10	5:17	6:02

Arrived—Friday, Oct. 31.

SS Petroleine, Shields, Oct. 17.
SS Constante, Lisbon, Oct. 15.
SS Stephano, St. Johns, Oct. 28.
SS El Sud, Galveston, Oct. 25.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Oct. 28.
SS Texan, Philadelphia, Oct. 30.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, Oct. 28.
SS Cristobal, Colon, Oct. 24.
SS Kansas City, Teneriffe, Oct. 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Drumcliffe	Rotterdam	Oct. 12
Antilla	Tampico	Oct. 22
Narragansett	London	Oct. 18
Calabria	Palermo	Oct. 17
Aragonia	Gibraltar	Oct. 17
Lorraine	Havre	Oct. 25
Cymric	Liverpool	Oct. 23
Saxonia	Gibraltar	Oct. 22
Conrad Mohr	Shields	Oct. 17
Pawnee	Rotterdam	Oct. 18
Nickerie	Paramaribo	Oct. 22
Matura	Grenada	Oct. 23
Colorado	Galveston	Oct. 25
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Oct. 29

DUE TO-MORROW.

Columbia	Glasgow	Oct. 25
Venezia	Naples	Oct. 18
Armenia	Hamburg	Oct. 19
Taormina	Naples	Oct. 19
Main	Bremen	Oct. 23
Tapajaz	Victoria	Oct. 17
New York	Southampton	Oct. 25
City of Savannah	Savannah	Oct. 30
Lapland	Antwerp	Oct. 25

DUE MONDAY.

Minnehaha	London	Oct. 25
Noordam	Rotterdam	Oct. 25
Montserrat	Havana	Oct. 31
Albinga	Inagua	Oct. 28
Allianca	Colon	Oct. 28
Bayamon	San Juan	Oct. 28
Stevens	Barbados	Oct. 20
San Juan	San Juan	Oct. 20
Guiana	St. Thomas	Oct. 29
Proteus	New Orleans	Oct. 29
El Occidente	Galveston	Oct. 28

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Imperator, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Majestic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Berlin, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vasari, Barbados	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Carl Schurz, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Touraine, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
George Washington, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Patricia, Hamburg	——	11:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Stampalia, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	6:00 A.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Russia, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
United States, Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Matilde, Havana	——	12:00 M
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Asuncion de Larrinaga, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Principe di Piemonte, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 31.

SS Taormina, Naples to New York, was 588 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due Nov. 2, 8 A. M. Italian Line.

SS Venezia, Marseilles to New York, was 420 miles E. at noon; due Nov. 2, 8 A. M. Fabre Line.

SS New York, Southampton to New York, was 634 miles E. at 8 P. M.; due Nov. 2, 8:30 A. M. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 120 miles S. of Egmont Key at 7 P. M.

SS Vigilancia, Tampico to New York, was 78 miles N. E. of Puerto Mexico at noon.

SS Guantano, Tampico to New York, was 255 miles E. of Tampico at noon.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 67 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 30 miles S. W. of Southwest Pass at 7 P. M.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 264 miles W. of Key West at noon.

SS Rayo, New Orleans to New York, was 35 miles E. of Sand Key at 7 A. M.

SS Boringuen, Brunswick to New York, was 75 miles N. E. of Brunswick at 7 P. M.

SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, passed Cape Romain at 6:30 P. M.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 56 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 4 P. M.

SS Nickerie, Trinidad to New York, was 278 miles S. at noon.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 150 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, passed Block Island at 6:45 P. M.

SS Curityba, Nipe Bay to New York, was 210 miles S. at noon.

SS J. M. Guffey, Port Arthur to New York, was 130 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Cristobal, Colon to New York, was 210 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Asiatic Prince, at Rio Janeiro, Oct. 29.
SS Wotan, at Hamburg, Oct. 29.
SS Tintoretto, at Liverpool, Oct. 30.
SS Ambria, at Suez, Oct. 31.
SS St. Louis, at Cherbourg, Oct. 31.
SS America, at Cherbourg, Oct. 31.
SS Lord Dufferin, at Rio Janeiro, Oct. 27.
SS Mira, at Algiers, Oct. 27.
SS Bielefeld, at Sourabaya, Oct. 28.
SS Rauenfels, at East London, Oct. —.
SS Ockenfels, at Calicut, Oct. 30.
SS Weehawken, at Alicante, Oct. 30.
SS Cacique, at Bahia Blanca, Oct. 31.
SS Baron Tweedmouth, at Newcastle, N. S. W., Oct. 31.
SS Tavian, at Port Natal, Oct. 31.
SS Caribbean, at Bermuda, Oct. 31.
SS C. F. Tietgen, at Copenhagen, Oct. 29.
SS Olympic, at Plymouth, Oct. 31.
SS Barbarossa, at Naples, Oct. 31.
SS American, at Rio Janeiro, Oct. 31.
SS Chimu, at Valparaiso, Oct. 31.
SS Coya, at Valparaiso, Oct. 31.
SS Santa Cruz, at Arica, Oct. 31.

Sailed.

SS Celtic, from Queenstown, Oct. 31.
SS Kroonland, at Dover, Oct. 31.
SS Francesca, from Hull, Oct. 30.
SS Brilliant, from Shields, Oct. 30.
SS Miguel de Larrinaga, from Penarth, Oct. 30.
SS Olga, from Seville, Oct. 27.
SS Clan Macintyre, from St. Vincent, C. V., Oct. 30.
SS Themistocles, from Piraeus, Oct. 21.
SS Re d'Italia, from Genoa, Oct. 20.

Passed.

SS Manhattan, New York for Antwerp, passed Brow Head.
SS Kaiser Kurfuerst, New York for Bremen, passed Brow Head.
SS Ancona, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Vincenzia di Giorgio, New York for Hamburg, passed Beachy Head.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport .....Oct. 31
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia .....Oct. 31
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia .....Nov. 6
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti .....Nov. 7
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru .....Nov. 6
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline.Nov. 7
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma .....Nov. 13
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru .....Nov. 14
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara .....Nov. 21

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Germany—Close at 7 P. M. Oct. 27, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, and at 5 P. M. Oct. 31, SS Imperator.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 3, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Nov 15, SS Franconia.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 1, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 1, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 31, SS Berlin.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Pressure continues high over practically all parts of the country east of the Rocky Mountains and temperatures remain below the seasonal average, except on the Pacific Slope. There were snow flurries in the last twenty-four hours in the region of the Great Lakes, the interior of New York and New England, and rains in South Florida and on the North Pacific Coast. In all other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

The indications are that the weather will be fair on Saturday and Sunday over practically the entire country.

Temperatures will continue low over the East and South and it will rise over the Plains States, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the region of the Great Lakes during Saturday and Sunday.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to brisk west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk north and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, brisk north to northeast.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature; moderate west winds.

Western New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday; rising temperatures Sunday; moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M. 47	39	4 P. M. 58		41
6 A. M. 45	40	6 P. M. 56		39
9 A. M. 48	42	9 P. M. 54		36
12 M. 56	44	11 P. M. 52		36

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 41; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 50.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 41, at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature 46 degrees at 1:30 P. M., minimum 35 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity 74 per cent. at 8 A. M., 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.25 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.40 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:50—Morris Park race track, opp. Van Nest Av.; not given	$25
3:10—110th St. and Broadway; George Martin	Trifling
3:15—10 St. Mark's Place; M. Senf	Slight
3:15—320 W. 44th St.; Scribner & Son	$200
8:00—101 E. 4th St.; M. Gargle	$100
8:20—659 Prospect Av; Horowitz & Finkelstein	Slight
9:25—181 East End Av.; E. Gewse	Trifling
9:33—82 E. 113th St.; L. Nichenoff	Trifling
P.M.	
12:30—1,062 Kelly St.; M. Newman	Trifling
1:23—63 E. 7th St.; Mrs. Koplan	Trifling
3:00—838 Fox St.; Louis Rose	$100
4:25—508 East 145th St.; Michael Palumbo	Trifling
4:25—2,542 8th Av.; L. Wild	$100
5:30—953 E. 165th St.; Morris Maranoff	Trifling
5:30—118 W. 189th St.; Robert Chichester	Trifling
5:50—1,603 1st Av.; Samuel Howard	Trifling
5:50—831 W. 50th St.; William Colby	Trifling
6:00—207 Stanton St.; Seit & Bros	Trifling
6:45—112 E. 10th St.; William Kaufman	Trifling
6:55—226 E. 144th St.; Paris Sterling Co.	$5,000
7:15—638-652 W. 52d St.; Standard Pneumatic Action Co	Trifling
8:00—556 W. 151st St.; Gus Vobel	Trifling
8:15—58 Montgomery St.; not given	Trifling
9:15—19 W. 42d St.; Yellow Taxicab Co	$5
9:30—160 E. 25th St.; Hotel Knickerbocker	Trifling
9:40—78 Greene St.; Bornt Cloak Co.	$1,000
10:25—2,236 3d Av.; Best Cloaks and Suit	Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ALEXANDER, ELIZA H., (died June 24, 1912;) net estate, $168,487.54; $21,000 bonds Maysville & Lexington R. R.; $1,000 bonds Richmond & Danville R. R.; $1,000 bond State of Alabama; $6,000 bond Chicago, St. Louis & Northern Ohio R. R.; $1,000 bond Louisville R. R.; $1,000 bonds Georgia Midland R. R.; 70 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Company; 3 shares Bank of New Amsterdam; 18 shares Western National Bank of Illinois; 32 shares Alabama & Great Southern R. R.; $42,000 bonds Maysville & Lexington R. R.; $10,000 bonds Frankfort Water Company; $2,000 bonds Richmond & Danville R. R.; $2,000 bonds State of Alabama; $22,000 bonds New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R.; $7,000 bonds Richmond & Danville R. R.; $7,000 bonds Northern Pacific R. R.; $9,000 bonds Georgia Midland & Gulf R. R.; 140 shares Delaware & Hudson Canal Company; 14 shares Southern R. R. pf.; bond accounts, $55,722.

ANDREWS, MARY E., (died Sept. 22, 1912;) net estate, $52,729.89; mortgage on 23-31 East 104th Street, $53,000; 31 shares Fennsylvania Salt Company, $3,317.

ASCHER, JACOB G., (died Oct. 12, 1912;) net estate, $17,333.81; bank accounts, $6,789.66; fur jobbing business of 100 Mercer Street, $17,606.

BARBERIE, AMZI L., (died April 17, 1909;) supplemental report; net New York estate amended to $252,518.22; gross New York estate, $402,604.11; 5,000 shares Lorena Company, $363,250; 225 shares Ardsley Casino Company, $1,237.50; 1,000 shares New York Bank Note Company, $3,800; realty, $5,700.

CARLIN, JEANNETTE M., (died Oct. 24, 1912;) net estate, $2,168.30; personal chattels, $3,918.

CANNON, JOHN, (died July 3, 1911;) net estate, $4,083.13; equity of $5,426.03 in 340 East Forty-sixth Street, valued at $12,500.

COE, NORMAN L., (died Feb. 9;) net estate, $19,593.98; bank accounts, $7,807.16; personal chattels, $3,977.50; ½ interest in Norman S. Coe & Son, commercial photography, 681 Broadway, $6,635.51.

DE GANO, VIENNA, (died Feb. 14;) net estate, $98,534.93; bank accounts, $14,882.08; personal chattels, $22,672.75; 100 shares Royal Baking Powder Company, 35 shares Fidelity Trust Company, twenty $1,000 bonds New York City, $5,000 bond Demorest & Little Company, 225 shares Demorest & Little Company, $1,125; lease of 10 East Fourteenth Street till Oct. 1, 1930, $21,000.

DOYLE, JOHANNA, (died March 11;) net estate, $4,576.76; bank accounts, $940.60; $2,000 bonds Seaboard Air Line; 15 shares United States Steel Corporation, 5 shares American Sugar Refining Company preferred, 10 shares National Bank Limited of Wexford, Ireland, $3,950.

DUNHAM, CLARENCE E., (died June 22;) net estate, $206,183.96; bank accounts, $35,759.54; personal chattels, $19,679; five $1,000 bonds Imperial Japanese Government; 300 shares United States Steel Corporation, preferred, 200 shares Erie Railroad, first preferred, 100 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad first preferred, 200 shares Southern Railroad preferred, 50 shares Baltimore & Ohio Railroad preferred, 100 shares Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad preferred, 100 shares Western Union Telephone Company, common, 50 shares Union Pacific Company preferred, 100 shares Pressed Steel Car preferred, 100 shares American Cotton Oil Company preferred, 30 shares National Biscuit Company preferred, 100 shares common, 200 shares American Ice Securities common; 71 Jane Street, $9,000; 78 Jane Street, $9,000; equity of $19,000 in 822 Greenwich Street, valued at $15,000.

FORBES, COLIN VAN GELDER, (died Aug. 28, 1912;) net estate, $3,058.22; bank accounts, $799.42; jewelry, $380.20; 30 shares American Cotton Oil Company, common; 10 shares American Can Company, preferred; 10 shares National Lead Company, common; 10 shares Yukon Gold Company, common; 2 shares Union Pacific Railroad, preferred; 1 share People's Gas Light & Coke Company.

GAUTIER, MARY E., (died Sept. 22, 1912;) net estate, $101,618.46; bank accounts, $2,131.72; personal effects, $14,419; 200 shares H. Gautier Company, $75,000; equity of $15,764 in 260 West Ninety-first Street, valued at $26,000.

GOLDMAN, BERTHA, (died July 26;) net estate, $320,383.81; bank accounts, $2,043.01; personal effects, $4,240.70; 2,200 shares United Cigar Manufacturers Company, $23,750; 1,000 shares Sears, Roebuck & Co., common; 250 shares May Department Stores Company, preferred, 250 shares, common; 250 shares Studebaker Company, preferred, 100 shares common; 375 shares F. W. Woolworth Company, common; 250 shares Cluett, Peabody & Co., preferred, 25 shares common.

HALL, WILLIAM, (died April 21, 1912;) net estate, $162,065.04; bank accounts, $12,877.80; personal chattels, $1,003.46; realty at Randall, N. Y., $1,600; property passing under agreement with sons, $150,500.

HOTZ, STELLA, (died Dec. 25;) net estate, $10,408.99; bank accounts, $1,392.31; $5,000 mortgage on 507 Concord Avenue; $5,000 mortgage on 1,077 Union Avenue.

HUNTINGTON, AZELIA C., (died May 19, 1911;) net New York estate, $137,292.45; promissory notes and accounts, $108,783; one-eleventh interest in 26 East Thirty-fifth Street, $5,909; one-twenty-second interest in tract at Old Ferry Point, Bronx, $15,977.27

KAHN, JACOB (died June 25, 1912;) net estate, $80,650.47; bank accounts, $3,686.89; personal effects, $440; 24 shares Market & Fulton National Bank; 11 shares Third Avenue Railroad; $1,000 bond Third Avenue Railroad; eight $1,000 bonds New York City; ten $1,000 bonds New York City at 4½ per cent.; two $500 bonds Kennedy Valve Manufacturing Co.; interest in Kahn Bros., smelters and refiners of metal at 703 Humboldt Street, $110,325.67; equity of $5,000 in 504 East Fifty-first Street, valued at $9,000; equity of $6,000 in 317 East Fifty-first Street, $12,000; equity of $3,500 in 312 East Fifty-first street, valued at $11,500; 315 East Fifty-first Street, $12,000; 308 East Fifty-first Street, $12,000.

KAUGHRAN, ANNABELLA M. (died May 17, 1912;) net estate, $23,178.55; bank accounts, $1,638.42; personal effects, $1,835; legacy under will of Thomas H. Kaughran, $9,660.

KNOBLOCH, KATHARINE (died Dec. 15, 1912;) net estate, $9,318.19; bank accounts, $1,532.43; 407 East 155th Street, $8,500.

LONDONER, REBECCA (died Sept. 25, 1912;) net estate, $34,151.90; bank accounts, $3,918.81; promissory notes, $33,553.36.

NORTH, THOMAS M. (died March 22;) net estate, $281,416.23; bank accounts, $1,760.41; personal effects, $1,594.50; 100 shares Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad; 500 shares Rennselaer and Saratoga Railroad; 90 shares Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Co.; 10 shares Twenty-third Street Railroad; 400 shares Valley Railroad; 440 shares Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad; 400 shares New York, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

OETTINGER, ROSINE, (died April 22;) net estate, $68,244.23; bank accounts, $1,297.81; personal chattels, $21,807.78; equity of $15,000 in 130 East Seventy-fourth Street, valued at $24,000; equity of $4,000 in 389 East Eighth Street, valued at $21,000; equity of $3,333.33 in 644 East Thirteenth Street, valued at $19,000; equity of $7,333.33 in 740 East Ninth Street, valued at $14,000; equity of $3,166.66 in 386 Eighth Street, valued at $17,000; equity of $2,166.66 in 384 East Eighth Street, valued at $17,000 ;equity of $3,500 in 137 Avenue D., valued at $12,000; equity of $2,833.33 in 435 East Ninth Street, valued at $9,000.

SMITH, FREDERICK D., (died March 1, 1912;) net estate, $46,427.35; bank accounts, $36,240.81; personal chattels, $4,103.42; $6,000 bonds United States Government, $1,000; bond Meriden Horse Railroad; 3 shares Bankers' Loan and Investment Company; 4 shares Mt. Carmel Manufacturing Company; 1 share Citizens National Bank of Waterbury, Conn.

WOLFF, THERESE, (died Feb. 18;) net estate, $82,149.53; bank accounts, $2,353.46; personal chattels, $40,464.29; six $1,000 bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.; three $1,000 bonds, Norfolk & Western R. R.; $1,000 bond, Baltimore & Ohio R. R.; two $1,000 bonds Central Pacific R. R.; $1,000 bond Central Pacific R. R.; six bonds Baltimore & Ohio R. R.; three $1,000 bonds Louisville & Nashville R. R.; three $500 bonds Rio Grande R. R.; 250 shares H. Wolff & Co., $20,547.50.

WORMSER, MAURICE S., (died Sept. 30, 1909;) net estate a deficit; bank accounts, $1,192.90; automobile, $800; jewelry, $1,450.

ZIMMER, WILLIAM, (died Jan. 28;) net estate, $6,863.20; personal chattels, $7,606.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BURKART, MECHTILDA (died Oct. 25;) left less than $5,000 personalty; $100 to Elizabeth Reass, her granddaughter; $100 in trust to Frank Burkart, her grandson; residue to Stephania C. Beller, her daughter.

CARPENTER, SARAH T., (died July 1;) left $2,000 personalty; $1,000 to Annie P. Knowlton, her friend; $250 each to Eugene A., Charles M., and Francis N. Carpenter, her nephews, and Adele P. C. Jackson, her niece.

KEATING, MARY AGNES, (died July 20;) left $56 personalty; $21.50 to Mary Josephin Byrne; residue in equal shares to Mary Keating, her mother, and Thomas C. and Daniel Keating, her brothers.

MALSTON, ADAM, (died Aug. 13;) left $473.57 personalty; $211.78 to Dena Malston, his daughter; $161.79 to Kate Muhn, his daughter, and $100 to Katie Behrens, his granddaughter.

PENNELL, ANNIE A., (died Sept. 17;) left $5,000 personalty in uncomputed shares to Charles H. Newcombe, her son-in-law; Richard O. Pennell, her son; Annie L. Pennell, her daughter-in-law, and Annie E. Pennell, Charles M. Newcombe, Jr., Richard N. Pennell, Gertrude M. Newcombe, and Annie E. Pennell, her grandchildren.

RORISON, BRAINARD, (died March 2, 1912;) left $800 personalty to Mary Vance Rorison, his wife.

WALLACH, EMMA, (died Oct. 9;) left less than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; $35,000 each to Amalia Stux and Laura Dreyfus, her sisters; $27,500 each to Josef Sessler, her nephew, and Sabine Derl, Sofie Sessler Raab Trager, and Gertrude Sessler Raab, her nieces; $18,833.33 each to Stefan Nagel, her grandnephew, Ignatz and Emil Nagel, her nephews, and Ilka Keresztes, Josephine Kovacs, and Therese Benesch, her nieces; $18,750 each to Sidonie Kohn, Rose Berger, and Laura Lang, her nieces; $12,000 each to Karl and Paul Sessler, her nephews, and Rosa Elszasz, Sabine Wolf, and Josefine Drach, her nieces; $9,166.66 each to Rudolph Elszasz, her nephew, and Gizella Kurzwell, Mathilde Wagner, Flora Spitz, Bela Elszasz, and Irma Valda; $6,875 each to Paul and Stefan Darvas, her great nephews.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The girls of the Julia Richman High School have presented an American flag to it.

City Superintendent Maxwell has been asked to nominate two teachers for classes on Randall's Island. One class will be a kindergarten and the other an ungraded class.

The Alumni Association of Public School 29, Manhattan, has elected the following officers: D. A. Pulea, President; R. Pagliaro, Vice President; J. Livoti, Secretary; A. Cuzone, Treasurer; A. Zirpolo Marshal and R. Brande, L. Russo and E. Musco, members of the Board.

Augustus S. Beatman in the High School of Commerce will speak this morning to the members of the department of history of the High School Teachers' Association on geography and history in high schools.

A shorthand class has been organized in Evening School 47 in West Forty-sixth Street.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Francis C. McMillin of New York City was admitted to practice.

16—The Detroit United Railway, plaintiff in error, vs. The People of the State of Michigan; and

421—The Detroit United Railway, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Detroit.—Continued per stipulation of counsel.

25—The Singer Manufacturing Company, appellant, vs. Wirt Adams, State Revenue Agent of Mississippi, et al.—Dismissed with costs.

17—Marcelina Aorres Zayas, appellant and plaintiff in error, vs. Lothrop, Luce & Co. et al.—Argued.

20—Francis E. Meidrich, plaintiff in error, vs. Constance Laurenstein.—Argued.

28—The Pullman Company, appellant, vs. W. V. Knott, Controller of the State of Florida; and

158—The Pullman Company, appellant, vs. W. V. Knott, as Controller of the State of Florida, et al.—Argument commenced for the appellant and continued for the appellees.

The day call for Nov. 3—Nos. 28, (and 158, 23, 24, 55, (and 56,) 38, 40, 41, (and 42,) 43, 44, and 45.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Thomas Morrissey, plaintiff, vs. Rhinelander Real Estate Company et al., defendants.—Cause of action as against owners dismissed and judgment directed for plaintiff against defendants Finkelstein as stated in opinion, without costs. Opinions by Clarke and Scott, JJ. Settle order on notice.

William R. Coyle et al., respondents, vs. Dennis C. McQuade, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment directed for defendant with costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

Puritan Pure Food Company et al., respondents, vs. Stollwerck Brothers, Incorporated, et al., appellants.—Albert N. Stollwerck, respondent. Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis Ettlinger, respondent, vs. Theodore Kruger, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People ex rel. Arthur Gordon Battle et al., respondents, vs. George Gordon Battle et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Snare & Triest Company, appellants, vs. the City of New York, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Julia Wendling, respondent, vs. William Wendling, etc., impleaded, etc., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Patrick J. Carlin, as receiver, appellant, vs. the City of New York, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Wilhelmina Von Haus, respondent, vs. Ullman B. Soute, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sixth Avenue Corner at Thirty-ninth Street Reported Sold —West Side Deals—Many Bronx and Brooklyn Transactions—Leases Thirty-four-Room Apartment—Business Rentals.

Evidences that Sixth Avenue in the blocks within the neighborhood of the new Stern's store on Forty-second Street and the Lord & Taylor and Vantine stores at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, are about to witness a marked change in business development, have already been indicated in the Forty-second Street locality. It was reported yesterday that the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street had been sold and while the name of the buyer was not divulged it was said that the property will be used in the near future for retail purposes.

The property consists of three old buildings at 668 to 672 Sixth Avenue, fronting 64.6 feet and 60 feet on Thirty-ninth Street. It is owned by the Wright estate, having been acquired by Anna M. Wright in 1895. Its assessed value with buildings is $189,000, but the price paid by the new owners is said to have been over $310,000.

West End Avenue Corner Sold.

The three-story dwelling occupying a lot 29 by 50 feet on the northwest corner of Seventy-eighth Street and West End Avenue, has been sold by Lillian H. Levy to a client of E. Y. Eltonhead. It is proposed to erect a thirteen-story apartment hotel with three small suits of two rooms and bath on each floor.

Takes Title to 95th Street Plot.

Julius Tiskman & Sons, who have been been active apartment house operators on the west side, took title yesterday from William Colgate to the four dwellings at 158 to 164 West Ninety-fifth Street, a plot 68 by 100.8, a short distance east of the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue. A mortgage of $35,000 was given back.

Bronx Borough.

Julia Levy sold to a client of the Schoen Westchester Realty Company 4,081 Edson Avenue, a two-family house on a lot 25 by 100 feet in the Williamsburg Bridge section of the borough.

Brooks & Mormand sold for Imadasea Buchhalter 2,076 Clinton Avenue, a five-story flat house, on a lot 45 by 120 feet, and located 100 feet south of East 180th Street, to an investor for cash.

The Dayton Realty Company has resold to an investor 2,236 and 2,238 Webster Avenue, the Millbrook, a six-story apartment house, on a plot 50 by 127. The property was acquired recently from Marshall P. Wilder in a trade for Dayton Arms, a six-story apartment at 603 to 611 West 140th Street.

Frederick M. Smith sold 446 Rogers Avenue, a three-story brick building with store, on a lot 19 by 104, for the Materia Construction Company to Mrs. L. Baar for investment.

Brooklyn.

Wood, Harmon & Co. sold at Hyde Park one lot on East Fifty-fourth Street, near Clarendon Road, to Mrs. C. G. Connelly; one lot on East Forty-ninth Street, near Foster Avenue, to Walter J. Quick; one lot on East Fifty-fourth Street, near Clarendon Road, to Miss M. M. Duffy; one lot on East Forty-ninth Street, near Foster Avenue, to Mary A. Quick; one lot on East Forty-ninth Street, near Avenue D, to George A. Groves, and one lot on East Forty-ninth Street, near Foster Avenue, to M. A. Quick.

Frank A. Seaver has sold the one-family house at 156 Fifty-fifth Street for Louis Olsen to the American Machine and Foundry Company.

Frank Richards has sold in the Arlington section of East Brooklyn the following one-family houses: 149 Sunnyside Avenue to the Rev. A. Baker, 151 Sunnyside Avenue to John G. Reiber, 163 Sunnyside Avenue to George W. Bayley, 171 Sunnyside Avenue to W. Wallace Brown, 177 Sunnyside Avenue to Catherine M. Cook, and 179 Sunnyside Avenue to Mary B. Filbig.

Dr H. F. L. Ziegel has purchased a plot, 104 by 110 feet, at the corner of Coleridge Street and the Esplanade on the ocean front at Manhattan Beach, adjoining the plot recently purchased by Loton Horton. Other sales made during the past week include a plot, 40 by 100 feet, on the west side of Amherst Street to Franklyn Magrath for immediate improvement. Plans for new bungalows have been filed by Kathryn D. Pope, E. D. Homan, and A. P. Velle.

Long Island.

Joseph P. Day has sold to Charles Connel at Howard Estates a plot, 40 by 100 feet, on the west side of Thadford Avenue, 100 feet north of Lamberson Avenue.

Herman Frankfort sold the residence of Valantine W. Smith, situated on the easterly side of Merrill Road, Far Rockaway, to Charles Kellner, who intends to make Far Rockaway his permanent home.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Rosedale to A. Brewer a plot, 40 by 100, on Rosedale Avenue; to P. Dempsey and C. Byrne a plot, 40 by 100, on Concord Avenue; to M. J. and A. Keating a plot 60 by 100, on Cambridge Road. The same company sold at Floral Park to I. Miller a plot, 40 by 100, on Belmont Street. The same company sold at Lynbrook to C. Tiedemann a plot 42 by 98, and to A. Grube a plot, 40 by 107, on Buckingham Place. The same company sold at Rockville Centre to C. and A. Gruber a plot, 60 by 100, on Cornell Avenue.

The McKnight Realty Company has sold at the Estates of Great Neck to G. K. Mitchell a plot, 100 by 99.43, on the south side of Cedar Drive, 116 feet from the corner of Ridge Drive; to J. M. Hemingway a plot in the bungalow section, 90 by 112, on the west side of Maple Drive, near the corner of South Drive.

New Jersey.

The Hasbrouck Park Land Company sold at Hasbrouck Heights to R. S. Benzamin, F. Hegerman, and William Atwill plots of 50 by 125, each on Stanley Avenue; to Carl Williams a plot, 75 by 100, on the Boulevard; to Manville Oseman and Charles McNally plots, 50 by 100 each, on Collins Avenue; to Albert Sanders a plot, 50 by 100, on Burton Avenue, and to W. B. Rhodes a plot, 50 by 100, on Terrace Avenue.

G. W. Cooper has sold the 137-acre farm near Duke's Park, Somerville, to W. H. Abbott of Plainfield.

Joseph P. Day has sold to Miss Mary Saunders of Brooklyn the one-family dwelling on Homestead Place at Bogota.

Leases.

John J. Meenan has leased for a long term of years the buildings at 907 Eighth Avenue and 302 West Fifty-fourth Street for George Hennessy to Martin Kearney.

Unger & Watson, Inc., leased for Carrie Schwab to Mme. Ryan the store at 706 Lexington Avenue, and the store at 619 Lexington Avenue for Julia Wood to John C. Quinn.

William J. Roome & Co., associated with Horace S. Ely & Co., have leased the store and basement at 1,147 Broadway to S. M. Brittingham & Co. who now occupy a store in the Flatiron Building.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Russell C. Leffingwell, 144 East Sixty-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 100 feet, to Rudolf E. Fellnsch

Leases 34-Room Apartment.

Pease & Elliman leased for the E. A. L. Apartment Management Company the entire sixth floor of the apartment house now in course of construction at Seventy-second Street and Park Avenue, to Samuel Sachs of the firm of Goldman, Sachs & Co., bankers.

The structure occupies a plot 102 by 130 feet, and the apartment leased by Mr. Sachs, which is being especially designed for him will contain twenty-six rooms and eight baths. It is on the site of the former home of the Freundschaft Club.

$250,000 East Side Apartment.

Plans for an eight-story apartment house in Sixty-third Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, were filed yesterday by the architects, Schwartz & Gross. It is to be built on the plot at 116 to 128 East Sixty-third Street, 100 by 112.1 feet, and will be constructed of concrete and brick, with a facade of terra-cotta blocks. The Lenox Hill Realty Company, Inc., of which Samuel A. Herzog is President, is owner, and the cost has been estimated at $250,000.

Realty Notes.

The hotel to be erected on the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 207th Street, from plans by the architect, Henry Nordheim, will cover a plot 50 by 100 feet, instead of about half that frontage as stated in the building plans.

The Durosa Company leased the building, 805 Washington Street, to the Gansevoort Social Club.

H. Schuyler Cammann has placed a loan of $16,000 on the five-story tenement located at 289 West 142d Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows:

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

141st St, 552-554 West, s s, 170 ft e of Broadway, 55x99.11, 6-story apartment house; John Schreyer against Minnie Rubinstein and others; Louis Wendel, Jr., attorney; R. F. Wagner, referee; due, $21,880.52; taxes, &c., $3,156.24; subject to prior mortgage, $65,000; to the plaintiff for $71,219.

Lenox Av, 181, w s, 81.8 ft s of 118th St, 20.1x75x irregular, 4-story clubhouse; Philip Rhinelander, executor and trustee, against Fanny Scheidleberg and others; Miller & H., attorneys; R. F. Wagner, referee; due, $21, 360.32; taxes, &c., $375; to the plaintiff for $21,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

71st St, 351 West, n s, 455.3 ft w of West End Avenue, 18.0x102.2, 4-story dwelling, 3-story extension; Mannados Realty Company against W. J. Harding and others; Elsman, L., C. & L., attorneys; Mark Goldberg, referee; due, $4,184.33; taxes, &c., $2,-290.11; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

St. Nicholas Av, 844, e s, 47.5 ft n of 152d St, 21.5x87.7x irregular; 5-story dwelling; New York Title Guarantee & Trust Co., trustees, against H. L. Fisher and others; Cary & C., attorneys; W. L. Dauenhauer, referee; due, $15,005.62; taxes, &c., $812..05; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Sherman Av, w s, 150 ft s of 168th St, 125x121.6 to Sheridan Av, x128.1x93.9; J. R. Todd an others against E. J. Koellsted and others; Rounds, H. & D., attorneys; R. A. Seligman, referee; due, $4,873.36; taxes, &c. $60.58; subject to mortgage of $25,900; to the plaintiff for $28,400.

Tiebout Av, 2,081, n w cor of 180th St, 100x25, 5-story tenement; Thornton Bros. Company against Fannie Wittenberg and others; Neier & V., attorneys; William Forster, referee; due, $6,842.40; taxes, &c., $1,183.20; subject to first mortgage, $22,000; to the plaintiff for $28,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Willis Av, w s, block front between Southern Boulevard and 134th St, 200x196.6x irregular; vacant; E. S. Appleby and others against William Brock Company and others; Cannon & Co., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $40,596.27; taxes, &c., $705.90; adjourned to Nov. 14.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

There were no plans for new buildings in the Bronx yesterday. The following were filed in Manhattan:

63d St, 116 to 122 East, for an eight-story apartment house, 100x112.1; Lenox Hill Realty Company, Inc., owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 6th Av, architects; cost, $250,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

65th St, 323 East, to a three-story building; Kleinschmidt Magnesia Company, owner; George F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St., architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, OCT. 31.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 102, e s, 24.9x87.6; Edith A Whitford to Martin Engel, 29 East 3d St, all liens, Oct 27; attorney, Isidor Cohn, 299 Broadway $100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner 92d St, 100.8x125, (foreclosure Oct. 22;) Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Bank for Savings, 2-9 4th Av, Oct 31; attorneys, Strong & C, 40 Wall St $465,000

LENOX AV, 433 w e 50x75 ft; Star Mortgage Company to Rose Block, 78 East 96th St, ½ part, (mortgage $50,000,) Oct. 16; attorney, Jacob Cebulsky, 212 Broadway $1

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 84.3 ft s of 107th St, 16.8x75; Angelina Bruna to Sherman C. Lloyd, Wilmington, Del., (mtg $7,500,) Oct. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

MADISON ST, 88, e s, 25x100; James J. Ginna and others to Alice Arnoldi, on premises, (mtg $10,000,) all title, Oct. 31; attorney, Victor Dentsch, 63 Park Row $100

POTTER BUILDING, Broadway, 69 to 72, 312 to 318, 806 and 808; Pearl St, 553 and 555; Lafayette Place, s w corner of Astor Place, —x—; 4th Av, 104 and 106; Frederick Potter and others, executors, to Frederick Potter and another, trustees, Oakling, N. Y., Oct. 30, modification of trust deed; attorneys, Dexter, O. & F., 71 Broadway $1

ST. NICHOLAS AVE, w s, 29.7 n 111th St, 88.9x59.11x75.8x106.5 ft; Broadway Mortgage Investing Company to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, (mortgage $55,000,) all liens, Oct. 30; attorney, Wm. A. Elliott, 28 Broadway $1

2D AV, 522 and 524, n e corner of 29th St, 41x67.7,35.6x38.2; Edward L. Engel to Martin Engel, 29 East 3d St, all liens, Oct. 30; attorney, Isidor Cohn, 299 Broadway..$100

107TH ST, 127 East, n s, 23x100; New York City Mission and Tract Society to the rector, &c., Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mark's, in the Bowery, Stuyvesant St, n s, all title, May 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $24,000

127TH ST, e s, 302.6 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.3; Trustees of Welsh Calvanistic Methodist Church of the City of New York to St. Mary's Greek Catholic Church, 123 Avenue B, Oct. 16, (mtg $20,000) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

19TH ST, 417 East, n s 20x92 ft; Frank Ohlrogge to Frederick Ohlrogge, 225 East 29th St, ¼ part, (mortgage $6,000), Oct. 10; attorney, Aaron Morris, 277 Broadway ..$100

24TH ST, s s, 84 ft s of 3d Av, 130x98.9; Louis L. Lorillard and another trustees for Kath. B. Lorillard, will of Peter Lorillard, to Stanton Co., 180 Remsen St., Brooklyn, interest of 1-5 part. Oct. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$29,000

SAME PROPERTY; George L. Lorillard to same, 1-5 part, all title, all liens, July 17, 1912; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Louis L. Lorillard and another to same, 2-5 part, all title, all liens, Oct. 21; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas Stanton Co. to Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co., 143 East 24th St, Oct. 28, (mtg $110,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

25TH ST, 224 East, s s, 18.9x98.9; James Callahan to John S. Shea, 157 East 31st St, (mortgage $11,000.) Oct. 20 ..... $100

93D ST, 74-76 East s w corner Park Av, 1,175-76, 100x100.8 ft; Chelsea Realty Company to Female Academy of the Sacred Heart, Convent Av. and 133d St, B. & S. C. A. G.; Oct. 29; attorneys, Deering & D., 135 Broadway $1

95TH ST, 155 to 164 West, e s, 68x100.8; William Colgate to Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., 299 Broadway, Oct. 30; attorney, David Tishman, 299 Broadway $100

107TH ST, s s, 128 ft e of 8d Av, 36x100.2; Samuel Shreyon to Max Elgen, 15 East 105th St, 3-5 parts and Abe L. Lusthans, 704 West 180th St, 2-5 part, (mortgage $31,-500,) Oct 29; attorney, Moses N. Krakower, 320 Broadway $100

111TH ST, 125-35 West n s, 105x100.11; Samuel H. Stone and another to Surety Realty Company, 135 Broadway, (mortgage $60,-000,) Oct. 30 ..... $100

112TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Frank Keck, referee, to Alice Mayer, 181 Lenox Av, and others, executors of Wolf Woolf, (mtg $20,000,) Oct. 30; attorneys, Strasbourger, E & S, 74 Broadway ..$1,000

114TH ST, s s, 253 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Lizzie A., wife, James A. Swan, Eleanor W. Manches, et al Orange, N. J., 1-6 part, (u tg $15,000,) July 27; attorney, W. L. Clark, 35 Nassau St. $2,500

115TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of 1st Av, 85x100.11; Michelius V. Bove to Enrico Viggiani, 411 East 114th St, (mtg $32,000,) Oct. 31; attorney, Jno. B. Coppola, 329 Broadway ..$1

116TH ST, 424 and 420 East, s s, 85.5x100.11; Alfred Florio to Kate Blank, 697 Union Av, (mtge $35,500,) Oct. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company, 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Kate Blank to Fannie Miller, 486 15th St, Brooklyn, (mtge $35,-500,) Oct 30; attorney, same..... $100

117TH ST, 75 East, n s, 53.9x100.11; Alexander Individual and executrix, Sender H. Alexander to Sadie Gluck, 35 West 111th St, (mtg $30,500,) Oct. 28; attorney, Myron Solzberger, 38 Park Row $100

120TH ST, n s, 145.4 ft w of Madison Av, 16.8x99.11; Rena Glick to Hyman Glick, 21 East 129th St, (mtge $11,500) Oct. 30..$100

139TH ST, 130 West, s s, 26x99.11; Emily J. Jackson to Louis M. Hemingway, 624 West End Av, (mtg $15,000,) all liens, Oct. 3; attorney, Ambrose F. McCabe, 55 Liberty St $1

140TH ST, 57 West, 41.8x99.11; Louis Block to Star Mortgage Co., 258 Broadway, (mtg $45,000,) ½ part, Oct. 28; attorney, Abraham A. Silberberg, 258 Broadway $1

141ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 125x99.11; John E Gerlach Realty Company to Lizzie Kane, 410 Riverside Drive, Oct. 30; attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av $1

142D ST, 289 West, n s, 25x99.11; John C. Reilly to Margaretha M. Brohmer, 2,266 Ludlow Av, (¢20,000,) all liens, Oct. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

152D ST, n s, 330 ft w of Broadway, 50x 100.10 to s s of 153d St, except part for Riverside Drive; Wilburt S. Maltby to Gustave Clement, 94 Grove St, North Plainfield, N. J., ½ part, June 16; attorney, L. A. Clement, Babcock Building, Plainfield, N. J $1

SAME PROPERTY; Gustave Clement to Sophia L. Maltby, 1,203 Putnam Av, Plainfield, N. J., 1-3 part, June 16; attorney, same $1

180TH ST, n s, 879.5 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 58.10x110x irregular; Ida L. Terwilliger to the Incorporated Terwilliger Realty Co., 154 Nassau St., (mtg $75,000,) Oct. 30; attorney, D. T. Kimball, 154 Nassau St $1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV e s, 173 ft n of 173d St, 37x 129; Charles Haenssler to Bertha Haenssler, 1,694 Bathgate Av, quitclaim, Oct. 30; attorney, Bruckman, Cohn & Guernsey, 1,711 Bathgate Av $1

BATHGATE AV, 2,301, w s, 35x irregular x 87.4; Maria L. Connelly to James J. Connelly, her husband, mtg $6,973, May 31, 1902; attorney, J. S. McDonough, 80 Wall St $1

BLACKROCK AV, n w corner of Pugsley Av, 124.2x—; Powell Av, n s, 388.5 ft w of Pugsley Av, 142.8x—; Pugsley Av, n e corner of Quimby Av, 176.1x—; Quimby Av, n s, 100 ft e of Pugsley Av, 50x—; Howard P. Wels et al, to J. W. Miller, Inc., 55 Liberty St, Oct. 30; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St. $100

BROOK AV, w s, 75 ft n of 146th St, 25x 90; Anna M. Gehlen to Christian A. Gillmeister, 994 2d Av, (mtg $14,000,) Oct. 21; attorneys, Salster & S., 140 Nassau St..$100

BROWN AV, w s, 250 ft n of Sagamore St, 25x150; Eugenie Sangloff to Blanche A. Sweny, Yonkers, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1908; attorney, William H. Sweny, 35 Wall St. ..$1

CRESTON AV, s e corner of 192d St, 70.2x —; John B. Haskin Estates of Maine to John B. Haskin Estates of New York, 100 Broadway, Oct. 30; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1

GLOVER AV, 1,420-1,424, Steinmetz Construction Co to Henry Fuellert, 1,527 Beach Av, mtg $16,500, Oct. 25; attorney, J. T. Hanlon, 1,009 East 180th St $100

INTERVALE AV, 1,155 and 1,157, n w s, 75x72.10; Everett Harrison to Leo Stein, 229 West 98th St, Oct. 24, mtg $85,000. $1

JEROME AV, w s, 18.6 ft n of Cromwell Av, —x— Edmund Coffin to Harry J. Douglas, 40 West 190th St. Oct. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

KELLY ST, e s, 280.3 ft n of 165th St, 40x 100; Josephine C. Gundlach to Lena J. Rose, 1,048 Kelly St, Sept. 11, (mtg $32,000,) quitclaim $100

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s s, 85.1 ft e of Morris Av, 20x74.6; Billiken Realty Co. to Winifred I. Morris, 522 West 157th St, mtg $8,000; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOT 19, map of Moses Devoe; McLernon Realty and Construction Co. to Marguerite Kight, 1 West 188th St. Oct. 21, mtg $5,000; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOT 120, map Hunter estate; Abram Monk to Shalona Miller, 502 Cauldwell Av, (mtg $00,) Oct. 27 ..... $1

LOTS 2-3 and 234, map of Joel Wolfe estate, Chauncey De Voe to Ethel M. Bowsky, 1,221 Shakespeare Av, Oct. 31, mtg $1,785; attorney, A. Gardner, 160 Broadway $1

LOTS 201 to 203, map of Gleason property; Margaretha M. Brohmer to John P. Rielly, 289 West 142d St. Oct. 30, mtg $16,500; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

MOTT AV, 554, e s, 16.8x100.5; Eleanor M. Kelly to United States of America, April 7; attorney, H. Snowden Marshall, U. S. Attorney, Post Office Building $12,250

MOTT AV, 556, e s, 16.8x105.2; Edward C. Kelly et al, executors, to same, ½ part, April 3; attorney, same $5,875

MOTT AV, 558, e s, 16.8x94.11; Mary Randell, executrix, to same, April 25; attorney, same $16,500

MOTT AV, 564-8, e s, 50x102.2; Charles Wiener to same, April 3; attorney, same $33,249

MOTT AV, 570, e s, 25x100.8; Anna C. Wiener to same, April 3; attorney, same $13,750

MOTT AV, 572 to 582, e s, 100x—; Richard G. Wiener to same, March 21; attorney, same $70,748

OLMSTEAD AV, e s, 88 ft s of Ellis Av, 25x105; James W. Monk, referee, to Clarence A. Fowler, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 29; attorney, S. H. Brown, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. $2,500

PROSPECT AV, 597, w s, 20x100; Rosey Smith to Florence Zimmerman, 2,080 Valentine Av, mtg $9,250, Oct. 29; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St $100

PUGSLEY AV, s w corner of Gleason Av, 108x205; Gleason Av, s s, 205 ft w of Pugsley Av, 200x—; James W. Miller to J. W. Miller, Inc., 55 Liberty St, Oct. 30; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St. $100

WASHINGTON AV, 2,049, w s, 25x142.6 Henry Fuellert to Steinmetz Construction Co., 1,416 Glover St, Oct. 25, (mtg $14,000,) attorney, J. T. Hanlon, 1,009 East 180th St $100

161ST ST, n e corner of Jackson Av, 21x 75; Harvey Buchsitzer to Arthur Cahn, 912 Forest Av, mtg $5,500, Oct. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur Cahn to Marta P. Campbell, 503 West 23d St, mtg $5,500, Oct. 29; same attorney $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, s w corner of 3d St, 26.6x100; Rachel Cohen to Charles H. Freeman, 311 West 84th St, prior mtg $53,000, Oct. 30, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bandler & H., ... $6,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of 37th St, 104x 187.6; Broadway, 1,382, e s, 20x90; 38th St, s s, 180 ft w of 6th Av, 20x—; Hobart Estate Co to Moses T. Pyne and others, trustees $100

CANNON ST, 130, e s, 25x100; Joseph Stern to Charles P. Buckley, Tenafly, N. J., Oct. 30, 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorneys, Charles P. & William W. Buckley, 141 Broadway..$1,500

HOUSTON ST, s e corner of Lafayette St, 71.11x—; Louis Ottmann and others, trustees, to Brooklyn Savings Bank, 141 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, Oct. 20, prior mtg $300,000, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $18,000

LENOX AV, 433-435, w s, 50x75; Rose Bloch to Regina Fink, 537 Central Av. Oct. 30 due Nov. 27, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Tebulsky, 217 East Broadway $5,000

NAGLE AV, n w s, 230 ft n e of Ellwood St, 25x—; Frederick A. Goetze to William Nelson, 325 Edgecombe Av, due as per bond, Oct. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

NAGEL AV, n w s, 230 ft n e of Ellwood St, 25x —; Frederick A. Goetze to Mary E. Lester, 453 West 143d St, Oct. 31, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys Stanley, H & M., 42 Broadway $5,000

11TH AV, 842, e s, 25x50; Katherine F. Reynard to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, Oct. 31 ..$5,000

13TH ST, n e s, 302.6 ft n w of 2d Av, 50x 103.3; St. Mary's Greek Catholic Church to Trustees of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church of the City of New York, 505 West 155th St, due as per bond, Oct. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $14,000

24TH ST, s s, 84 ft w of 3d Av, 130x98.9 Stanton Co. to Louis L. Lorillard and another, trustees, Newport, R. I., Oct. 29, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 49 Cedar St $110,000

74TH ST, 107 West, n s, 20x102.2; Grace T Ely to James Armstrong, 867 7th Av, executor, prior mtg $18,000, July 28, due, &c as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

78TH ST, s s, 156.3 ft w of Amsterdam Av 18.9x102.2; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co and another, executors, to Bond Mortgage and Security Co., 22 Exchange Place, Oct 30, 3 years; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 2 Exchange Place $17,000

95TH ST, 158-162 West, 66x100.8; Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., to William Colgate, 5 East 82d St, Oct 30, 2 years; attorney Lawyers Title fnsurance Co., 160 Broad way $35,000

96TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 18x 100.11; Gustav Stiligebauer to Emigrant Ind. Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 3 years, Oct. 31; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. $13,000

105TH ST, s s, 128 ft e of 3d Av, 36x100.9 Max Eigen and another to Samuel Shreyar 176 East 103d St, Oct. 30, prior mtg $30,000 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Abr. Vogel, 9 Maiden Lane $1,500

108TH ST, 319 West, n s, 18x100.11; Clifton Balse, trustee, to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, Oct. 30, 3 years; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place. $22,000

116TH ST, 424 to 428 East, s s, 35.5x100.11 Kate Blank to Harris Mandelbaum, 32 West 87th St, and another, prior mtg, $28,000 Oct. 30, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $7,500

124TH ST, 525 West, 27.6x100.11; John H Wohltmann to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank 51 Chambers St, Oct 31, 3 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St $20,000

142D ST, 289 West, 25x99.11; John P. Reilly to William MacNeven Purdy and another, trustees, 32 East 63d St, Oct 30, 3 years attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $16,000

152D ST, n s, 550 ft w of Boulevard, 50x 199.10; Sophie L. Maltby to Huch H. Kerr and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorneys, E. Jacobs.

180TH ST, n s, 379.5 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 50.10x—; Incorporated Terwilliger Realty Co to Estates Mortgage Securities Co 160 Broadway, (prior mtg $75,000,) due April 30, 1914, 6 p. c. $2,750

Bronx.

BROOK AV, w s, 75 ft n of 146th St, 25x90; Christian A. Gillmeister to Anna M. Gehlen, 132 East 60th St, Oct. 31, prior mtg $14,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Roeder & B., 119 Nassau St $4,500

BROOK AV, e s, 100 ft n of 136th St, 40x 100; Anna M. Sottong to Peter Helfert, 330 East 93d St, Oct. 31, prior mtg $42,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John C. Hoeninger, 5 Beekman St $2,000

BROOK AV, n e corner of 136th St, 40x100; Anna M. Sotoong to Peter Helfert, 330 East 93d St, Oct. 31, prior mtg $40,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John C. Hoeninger, 5 Beekman St $2,500

CRESCENT AV, 616, 618, s s, 42.5x55.8x33x 82.3; Tesaro Construction Co to Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society, 241 West 84th St, Oct. 1; due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $12,000

SAME property; same to James G. Wentz, 335 West End Av, (prior mtg $12,000;) Oct. 30, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Br $12,250

CRESTON AV, s e corner of 192d St, 211.6x —; John B. Haskin Estates, Inc., to New York Mortgage and Security Co., 135 Broadway, Oct. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $135,000

SAME PROPERTY, and Pelham Av, s w corner of Washington Av, 378x—; John B. Haskin Estates, Inc., to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, prior mtg $260,000, Oct. 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same..$22,000

HUGHES AV, w s, 200 ft w of 183d to Crescent Av, x—x—x100; Tesoro Construction Co. to Arthur C. Heath, Scarsdale, New York, (prior mtg $54,800;) Oct. 30, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

JEROME AV, w s, 18.6 ft w of Cromwell Av, 50x36.8; Harry J. Douglas to Edmund Coffin, 13 West 57th St, Oct. 30, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $3,500

JEROME AV, n e corner of Old Kingsbridge Road, 131.2; Jane Armstrong and others to Herman Steinkamp, 570 West 172d St, due as per bond, Oct. 30; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St $5,000

LOTS 54 and 55, map of Bruner estate; Michael J. Dowd to Emma M. Crowell, 2321 Southern Boulevard, Oct. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

PARK AV, 4,512, e s, 84x135.10x36x158.1; Henry Lang to Frederick Schuck, 18 St. Nicholas Place, Oct. 30, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Hummel & H., 1,511 3d Av $20,000

SIMPSON ST, 1,007, w s, 41x105.8; Simpson Construction Co. to Joseph F. Stier, 117 West 58th St., Oct. 31, due Sept. 1, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $35,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Charles Riley, 112 West 121st St, Oct. 31, prior mtg $35,-000, due Nov. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of 175th St; Henry L. Curtin to Lion Brewery, 104 West 108th St, Oct. 30, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Fitch McG., 32 Nassau St ..$10,000

2D ST, n s, 245 ft w of Washington Av, 52.4x 123; Barbara Helfert to Peter Helfert, 330 East 93d St, Oct. 27, due Oct. 1, 1916; attorney, John C. Hoeninger, 5 Beekman St ..$450

214TH ST, w s, lot 733, map of Laconia Park; Pasquale Felice to Vito Carmosino, 331 West 27th St, Oct. 30, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lanza Bros., 185 Bleecker St. $400

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 801 to 807, 4 lofts above store floor; Times Square Importing Company to Morris Asinof and another, 73 East 90th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Morton Stein, 37 Liberty St $26,000

BROADWAY, n e corner of 103d St, theatre &c.; Mayfield Construction Company to Broadway Photo Manufacturing Company, 35 Nassau St, 5 years from completion of building; attorney, S. C. Sugarman, 35 Nassau St $15,000

COLUMBIA ST, 81, all; Max Speiser to Harry Nechemias, 85 Sheriff St, 5 years from Oct 1, 1913; attorneys, Goldfogle, C & D., 271 Broadway $2,400

MANHATTAN AV, 215 and 217, basement, Leon Sobel Company to W. J. Smith, 211 West 109th St, 7 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, A. S. Gilbert, 48 Exchange Place. $1,800

PARK AV, 1,885, all; Fredericka Schildwachter to the Schildwatcher Automobile Company, 1,885 Park Av, 5 years from Oct 1, 1913; attorneys, Parker, D. W. & W., 34 Nassau St $5,000

PRINCE ST, 126, ground floor; Emma C. Silicocks and others to Frank Kahnert, 1,434 Bryant Av, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1913..$1,620

STEBBINS AV, n w corner of 170th St, corner store and basement; Bernhard Maye to Isidor Cowan, 1,815 Amity Place, 5 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway $700

WEBSTER AV, 1,965, n w corner of 178th St, store; Newman Dube to Abraham Ackerman, 1,965 Webster Av, 2 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Bondin & Liebman, 302 Broadway $720

2D AV, 3,754 and 3,756, all; Nora Construction Company to David Blank, 1,361 Washington Av, 10 years from Nov. 1, 1913; attorneys, Abramson & Rose, 140 Nassau St $4,500

117TH ST, 66 East, all; David Meier to Betty Stern, 52 East 101st St, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, Daniel Drangle, 124 Essex St $1,900

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,405; Aronowitz & Marks against Jane Linderman, owner; Pearson Iron Works, contractor $22

BROADWAY, 1,651 to 1,665; 52d St, 224 West, and 51st St, 215 West; John R Blair against estate of John J. Emery and others, owners; Albany Apartment Corporation, lessee & contractor

Real Estate

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

TO CLOSE ESTATE 50 PER CENT COST Gentleman's fine residence; three-story brick detached dwelling, with grounds; fireproof construction, tile roof, nineteen rooms, baths, conservatory; imposing hall, open to roof; open election day, Saturdays, Sundays, 2 to 6 P. M. 47 Plaza St., Prospect Park Plaza. Address Locke, 375 7th Av., Brooklyn.

Look at 691 Elmore Place, (East 22d St.,) corner Faragut Road, 10 R., with garage; sell, rent, or exchange; also 1,516 President St., near Albany Av.; new 2-family stone 15 R., driveway; open daily. Elliott, 44 Court St.

CHESTER COURT ONE-FAMILY HOUSES. $7,750; terms to suit; English stucco brick; Prospect Park station, Brighton "B" and "L"; opp. 610 Flatbush Av. F. J. COLLINS, Builder.

HOUSE FOR SALE, 22 rooms, all hardwood floors and trimmings; all modern improvements and high-class decorations; plot, 96x100; brokers protected. 404 Hart St., Brooklyn.

My list of Flatbush properties smaller than some, but is carefully selected. Sanders, 95 Linden Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone Flatbush 3570.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Will sell at cost two lots, 50 ft. frontage, on Macomb's Road; lot 74 of Moss estate; high-class neighborhood; all street improvements. Hopson, Macomb's Road and University Av

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Bargain.—Two fine lots, 50x125; sidewalks, water, gas, electric lights, best section of Corona, 3 blocks from new Subway, 2 blocks from trolley; fare 5c. Title guaranteed. Only $1,200; $100 down, balance in 3 years. H. Kendregan, 502 2d Ave., N. Y.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.—One of the best houses; plot, 60x175; modern house, 12 rooms, bath, halls; all improvements; worth $18,000; present mortgage, $10,000, may remain; sell for $13,500; only 10 minutes from St. George Ferry. J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway. 6698.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Year-round country home at Pelham Manor; living room drawing room, den, dining room, sun parlor, 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath, hot water heat; one acre of ground. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av.

Mount Vernon.

Charming sunny home, delightfully arranged; on Chester Hill; near station; practically new; 9 rooms, 3 baths; finest floors, trim, plumbing; sun porch; great value at $13,500. Anderson realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon real estate. Oliver Hubbard Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE, Ideal Park.—New 9-room house, all improvements; two baths, gas, electricity, hot water heat, glass inclosed veranda; rent, $75; references required. R. L. Forbes.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

THESE ARE BARGAIN DAYS in Real Estate.—I own 30 lots in Port Washington, L. I.; must sell them; I need money badly, and have placed a price on them that will make them sell; operators haven't the money to buy anything; hence I am looking for private investor. You have money that will wait a year you can make a big profit. How about it? D 220 Times Downtown.

AT FREEPORT
Two houses, 7 and 10 rooms; all improvements. Beautiful houses built by myself, next my own home, to preserve neighborhood. Terms can be made to suit. An opportunity for right parties.
ROLAND M. LAMB, Freeport, L. I.

An apartment is not a home; stop paying rent; buy a home for cash or monthly payments same as rent. P 48 Times.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

No Westward. Ho! when you can buy farm less than $13 per acre in Columbia County; 225 acre stock and grain farm, two houses, three barns; grand view; $4,000, with implements; 160 acre stock farm, 14 room house, large building, $6,000; trout stream runs through place; profits $2,400 annually; $2,000 needed to pay down; old age reason for selling; no exchange. Write Lloyd M. Hallenbeck, Greendale, N. Y

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Chatham—Attractive modern house, all improvements; 8 rooms, hardwood floors; corner plot; 6 minutes to station. Lackawanna R. R.; near Summit; sale, $5,900; rent, $38. F. E. Sturges, 14 Wall St. Phone 8575 Rector.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
For sale or to rent; modern 12-room house; all improvements; lot 75 feet front or more; No. 612 West 7th St.; immediate possession. J. W. Jackson, 1, Broadway, N. Y.

East Orange.—Widow must sacrifice eight room and bath dwelling for $5,500; steam heat, slate roof, beam ceiling; six minutes from Lackawanna station; or will rent for $45. MacCubbin, 80 Broadway, N. Y.

Desirable bungalow dwelling; fine building, with porte-cochere; improvements; two acres, near Station, Riveredge, N. J. Rent, $30. Price, $8,000, $100 down. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich St.

Ridgewood. — Attractive, modern house, 8 rooms, hot water heat, open fireplace; all improvement; A1 condition; 10 minutes station; bargain. Forman, Fox 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Winter home on the Sound, $11,500; 50 minutes Grand Central Depot; 11 rooms and 3 baths; large grounds; near bathing beach, golf links, yacht club; photos sent upon request. BADGLEY, JONES & GOOD, 505 5th Av.

Town and suburban properties, country estates, shore cottages, Connecticut farms, from $300 to $25,000. Frederick D. Myers, 69 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Dwelling, 31st, near Lexington Av.—Four-story; 13 rooms; $1,100. Ames, 26 W. 31st.

Real Estate Wanted.

A new, pretty, modern cottage in choice section of Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.; worth $8,000; will sell for $6,500 and 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage; nine rooms, hot water heat, electricity; high elevation; superb views; all the appointments demanded by a millionaire. Think twice before you let this opportunity go by. Briarcliff Realty Co., Tel. 7070 Murray Hill; 12—Dr-East 48th St., N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Modern, 12-room cottage; corner plot, 110x150; also some fine plots of lots in the fine Bayview section, Freeport. Sealy, Freeport, or 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%.
R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

88-90 Walker St.—Lofts, 25x90; rent, $1,000; 50x90, rent, $1,900; steam power, heat, automatic sprinkler, fire alarm, elevator. Inquire Hellinger, 300 Broadway. Phone 4045 Worth, or engineer on premises.

Four-story and basement dwelling; will consider selling part of furniture; fine opportunity for boarding house or business. Apply 151 West 81st St.

STORE, 185 LEXINGTON AV., AT 31ST ST. DOUBLE PLATE-GLASS FRONT; $1,200 A YEAR. AMES & CO., 26 W. 31ST ST.

Grand St., 137-139, near Broadway.—Store with basement, 36x80, modern building. $2,000; first loft, light, $1,000.

Studio to sublet, mornings; large, well located; $25 per month. N 137 Times.

To Rent—Part of office, furnished; stenographer, telephone. Room 1,112, 32 Broadway.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Desk room wanted in permanent downtown office; advertiser will occupy only early in morning, late in afternoon, and sometimes at night; rental must not exceed $10. Address P 49 Times Downtown.

Schools.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT by experts will increase your chest 3 inches, upper arm 1 inch, in 25 lessons. Gymnasium, 44 West 59th St. Robert Schindler.

DRESSMAKING and millinery thoroughly taught; day and evening school; easy terms; estab. 1876. Investigate. H. Dowell School, 73 West 35th St.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest prices paid furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, works of art, silver, linens, carpets Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 1879

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place, 2298 Stuyvesant.

Pianos and Organs.

DIRECT FROM FACTORY, $100.
New pianos, $100; new players, $250. Write for booklets. United Mfrs., 108 West 34th St.

Steinway upright piano in excellent condition. Will sell for $115. Anguera, 310 West 42d St.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2067 Bryant.

Lost

LOST or stolen, Southern Pacific collateral 4 per cent. bonds of 1949 Nos. 16,983, 17,093, 6,993, 9,045, 8,509. All bankers, bondholders and brokers are advised against negotiation of these bonds, and requested to communicate with the undersigned if they are presented.
HARRINGTON, BIGHAM & ENGLAR, 64 Wall St., New York City.

LOST.—Small ring, Mann platinum setting of three diamonds, between West 81st St. and 42d St. Liberal reward paid, no questions asked, if returned to Room 2,730, Grand Central Terminal Building.

LOST—Near Mendham, N. J., very dark brindle Scottish terrier dog. Liberal reward for returning to either John F. Talmage, Mendham, N. J., or E. C. Wilmerding, 19 West 31st St., New York.

LOST.—October 29, between the Murray Hill and Manhattan Hotels, an antique intaglio seal ring. A suitable reward will be paid for return to Pickslay & Co., 570 5th Av.

LOST.—Friday, Oct. 24, between Penn. Station and theatre, chain of seed pearls and amethysta, crystal locket attached; liberal reward. Gordon, Hudson Theatre.

LOST—Between 85 John St. and 30 Church St., necklace of coral beads, with gold clasp; please return to owner, Room 827, 30 Church St.; reward.

LOST—Diamond pendant earring, Thursday, 9 A. M., Broadway car; 81st to 27th St.; liberal reward. Kaufman Gown, 12 West 27th St.

LOST—Gray leather card case, containing key and monogram, Thursday, in vicinity of 5th Av.; reward. Herendeen, 461 4th Av.

LOST—Last Sunday, 28th to 58th St., via 3d Av. car, gold brooch; liberal reward. Fairard, 423 West 118th.

LOST—Between 9th St. and 58th St., small gold watch; liberal reward. Call 61 West 9th St.

LOST.—Part diamond brooch; reward for return to Mrs. Lindner, 600 West 144th St.

$50.00 REWARD for single pearl earscrew, lost Oct. 29, between Lexington Av., 33d St. and Madison Av. 52d St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av., 57th St.

$25 REWARD.
Lady's purse, vicinity 60th St., containing card, rings, keys, money. 29 West 88th.

Found.

FOUND—Bag, containing money. Apply Cort Theatre.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Greyhound, white, female, brown spots; license No. 23,500; lost between 66th St. and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. $25 reward for return or information of whereabouts to John Auerbach, 2,146 66th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., or phone 969 Main.

LOST.—Since Sunday, large black and white Newfoundland, answers to name "Nero." License 22,024, phone 2276 Prospect; liberal reward. 397 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Fox terrier, right eye and ear white, left ear and eye tan, black spot near tail; license No. 3,800; reward. Pauline, 133 East 84th St.

LOST.—Gray Boston bulldog; name and address on green collar; answers name of "Cuffy." Reward. Return 4 East 88th St.

LOST—Strayed Tuesday, small black Pomeranian, with white spots; liberal reward. 49 East 75th St.

REWARD to driver for return of female fox terrier, wearing harness, given him Friday afternoon, Central Park West, to deliver 116th. Taylor, 4 West 101st St.

STRAYED.—From 423 West 23d St., small brown dachshund; male; very liberal reward if returned to the above address.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

VERY DESIRABLE SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH; ALSO CHOICE 2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES AT MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

HOTEL WALLICK,
43D AND BROADWAY.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Exceptional opportunity to secure eight splendid rooms, well furnished, six months or longer, at $150 monthly. Van Horn apartments, 106th St. and West End Av. Telephone 3740 Riverside for details, or write A 174 Times.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN
Broadway, at 72d St.
6, 8 & 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 2547.

Attractive apartment, handsomely furnished, Central Park, near 90th St., consisting of seven rooms, bath, servants' quarters; high-class house; location unsurpassed; rent $200; year's lease. Telephone 6456 Riverside, between 9 and 2 o'clock.

Wanted to sublet, seven room and bath apartment, (no elevator,) newly papered, painted, and furnished throughout; west side, 6th and 9th Av. "L" at 104th St.; very reasonable. A 168 Times.

A.—Riverside Drive, Nos. 120-125, north corner of 84th St.; handsomely furnished apartments, 10, 11 and 12 all light rooms; three, four baths. Stewart: See Superintendent.

47th St., 31 West.—Splendid two-room apartment; shower bath; kitchenette; steam heat; electricity; elevator; private phone; select house.

Riverside Drive.—Six rooms, two baths; view; $150 month. Archibald Foss, Claremont Morris, Rafael De Flores, 45 East 44th.

High-class furnished apartments to sublease; 4 months or longer; $75 to $600 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

5 handsomely furnished large corner rooms; grand piano; near theatres; ideal downtown home in Fifties. Phone 876 Columbus.

124th, 510 West.—Corner apartment, six rooms; telephone, electricity, elevator. Weber, 880 Morningside.

140 Claremont Av., Apartment 34, near 122d. —Beautiful six outside rooms, furnished completely, $90; bargain; leaving city.

For rent, furnished, seven rooms and bath; two maids' rooms. 125 West 58th St.

East Side.

THE HAMPTON, 22 EAST 21ST.
Exclusive, well-managed apartments, 2 to 4 rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; table service optional. Worth investigating.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED—LEAVING SUBURBAN HOME FOR WINTER, DESIRE FURNISHED APARTMENT IN QUIET, REFINED NEIGHBORHOOD; PERIOD SIX MONTHS; AT LEAST THREE BEDROOMS, AND TWO MASTERS' BEDROOMS; FAMILY OF FOUR. ERNEST S. EIDLITZ, 31 NASSAU ST.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

Select Apartments For Particular People. The YORKE Agency will find one for you without cost or trouble.
25 West 42nd St., near Fifth Av. Bryant 6890.

To sublet until Oct. 1, 1914, unfurnished apartment of seven rooms, bath, and extra maid's room; three woodburning fireplaces; large living room; West 58th St.; rent, $140 per month; can be seen by appointment. M 243 Times Downtown.

THE JEFFERSON.
324-328 West 51st St.
Very attractive apartments; four, seven rooms; elevator services; all improvements. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

311 WEST 123TH ST.
Northeast corner St. Nicholas Av.; very desirable corner apartment; six rooms, bath; all improvements; suitable doctor, dentist, or dressmaker. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN,
806-808 West 180th St.
Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

93D. ST., 40 AND 48 WEST.
Seven and eight large rooms, bath; all light; fine location; half block from Park entrance and "L" express station; $50 to $62 50.

Sublet.—Front apartment, 5 rooms and bath; very light and attractive; 321 West 94th St., near Riverside Drive; inspection permitted.

4,328 Katonah Av.—Two apartments, $20 each; six rooms, improvements; one month free. James T. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich St.

3,143 Broadway, near 125th St.
6 rooms and bath; rent, $30.
Steam heat and hot water supply.

103 West 127th St., near Lenox.
6 rooms and bath; rent, $32.
Steam heat and hot water supply.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Fine seven-room, bath, facing Drive, $1,100; very attractive. The Hudson, 227 Riverside Drive, corner 95th.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
2, 3 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. 128 West 15th. Telephone Chelsea 6650.

171st St., 568 West.—Five rooms; all outside; $28 to $32; concessions; near 168th St. Broadway Subway.

5 West 16th St.—Bachelor apts. and skylight studios; rent, $45-$50. Tel. 3106 Chel.

East Side.

79th, 112 East.—2 upper floors; private house; 7 rooms, kitchen bath. 6863 Lenox.

Business Opportunities

A commercial man, going to England for a short period, would take charge of a special commission; would take a line of samples or a specialty to introduce in English market; experienced, good personality; best credentials. Address Commercial, M 342 Times Downtown.

Splendid opportunity for young man with $3,000 who can devote his entire time to an established business; don't answer unless you mean business and have the cash. Address N 170 Times.

Complete light dress factory; 12 individual motors. Freedman, 8 East 12th St.

Business Notices.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Newly renovated rooms; parlor dining room; table guests.

54TH, 117-119 EAST.—Attractive suite; private bath; other desirable rooms.

63D ST., 23 AND 30 EAST.—Suites, small rooms; fine table; parlor dining.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—A refined house; large, small rooms; board; physician's office.

MADISON AV., 1,087. (79th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; phone.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large rooms; most desirable; private bath; one block Subway; elevated road.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths, &c.; excellent board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49-53 WEST.—Furnished, one, two rooms; bath; elevator; excellent board.

44TH, 258-260 WEST. (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 0085 Bryant.

47TH ST, 70 WEST.—Large and small rooms; back parlor; all conveniences; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 25 years; rooms, suites, baths, telephones, superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 69 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references exchanged.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bathroom; hot water, steam heat.

72D, 157 WEST.—Rooms; Southern exposure; near Subway "L" all surface routes; references.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome large front room; also sunny square room; all conveniences.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Sunny front room; ample closets; table board; references.

76TH ST, 237-239 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms with, without bath; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Very attractive large, medium, small rooms, with board; newly furnished house; exceptional neighborhood; moderate; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Warm, handsomely furnished medium room, adjoining bath; moderate; gentlemen.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private or public baths.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Delightful sunny suite, private bath; excellent cuisine; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Rooms, newly furnished, decorated; generous table; electricity, telephone; references.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; also medium room; references.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Attractively furnished, single or en suite; private bath; excellent table.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and light small rooms; excellent home cooking; good service; moderate; references.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also small, $2.50; board optional.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms with board; private baths; reasonable. Schuyler 8397.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, handsome, southern second floor front; private bath; reasonable.

86TH ST., WEST.—A large second-story front room to a gentleman appreciating home with fine association. A 118 Times.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Rooms, with board; refined neighborhood and house; references required.

88TH, 115 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations, subletting large room, with bath; refined home; kosher board.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; steam heat; table specialty.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms in well appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Sunny rooms; private bath; parlor dining room; telephone; electricity.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large and small rooms, parlor dining. Telephone 3371 Riverside.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable room; all comforts; suitable two; excellent board. Strauss.

95TH, 65 WEST.—Rozelle — Handsome room; cuisine, service exceptional; attractive dining; references.

106D ST., (Corner West End, 870,) near Riverside Drive; Subway.—Delightful rooms; conveniences; splendid meals and service; moderate rates.

105TH ST., 254 WEST.—Private dwelling; elegant suite, also single; connecting bath; desirable neighborhood; convenient to Subway; references exchanged.

105TH ST., 300 WEST.—Beautifully eqlupped house near Riverside Drive. Has few guests. Can accommodate few more with beautiful parlor bedroom; private bath.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; all conveniences; good table; references.

122D, 156 WEST.—Front room; dressing room; refined location; excellent table; references

122D, 520 WEST.—Large front rooms, separate, together; all conveniences; excellent table. Kerker.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, electricity; well heated, large closets; private bath.

149TH ST., 544 WEST.—NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY; THE AUDUBON; FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS AT SURPRISINGLY LOW RATES TO FIRST-CLASS PERMANENT PARTIES.

160TH, WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Pleasant room; elevator apartment; excellent board.

ACCOMMODATION for two table guests; also medium-size room; every convenience; excellent food; private house. Phone 5262—Riverside.

BROADWAY, 93d, 2,401.—Beautiful rooms; board; elevator, all conveniences, telephone. Apartment 11.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
THE EVELYN LODGE.
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything sweet and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 330.—Large, front, double, single rooms; steam heat; table specialty.

SPECIAL DINNER SUNDAY, NOV. 2, from 12:30 to 3 P. M., and 5:30 to 7:30 P. M. 35 and 50 cts. Menu: Cream of Tomato Soup, Chicken Broth; Broiled Fresh Mushrooms on Toast, Fried Scallops, sauce Tartare; Baked Fresh Salmon; Roast Virginia Ham; Beef Braise, family style; Broiled Baltimore Steak; Roast Long Island Duckling, apple stuffing; Broiled Fresh Killed Chicken; Prime Roast Beef; Broiled Club Steak; Broiled Lamb Chops; Creamed Italian Chestnuts, Baked Onions, Baked Sweet Potato, Salad; Home-made Macaroon Mousse; Home-made Chocolate Layer Cake; Home-made Green Apple Pie; Coffee, Tea, Milk. Also a la Carte.

COOPER,
419 WEST 119TH ST.,
Just east of Amsterdam Ave., at the Kingscote Apartment.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

Board Wanted

FURNISHED bright front room; refined couple; Hungarian cooking; elevator apartment; west side preferred; references exchanged. K., Times Harlem.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

11TH ST., 72-82 EAST, Corner Broadway.—Furnished rooms; hotel service, bath and telephone accommodation; $4, $5, and $6 weekly. Ask for Mr. Palmer. Stuyv. 4200.

11TH ST., 28 EAST.—A few doors 5th Av.; newly renovated; under new management; large furnished rooms; running water; baths.

17TH ST., 110 EAST.—Furnished rooms; steam heat; Subway one block.

30TH, 119 EAST.
Furnished room; private bath.

45TH ST., 19 EAST.—Well furnished room; bath, toilet; gentlemen; reference; $6.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Rooms with or without private bath, suitable two gentlemen.

60TH, 211 EAST.—Connecting rooms; hall room, running water, heat, telephone; private.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large and small nicely furnished rooms to rent; gentlemen; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 580, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

MADISON AV., 269, (Near 39th St.)—Room, with steam heat, electric light, &c.; gentlemen only. Call or telephone Murray Hill 167.

West Side.

11TH ST.—Beautiful bright front room in private apartment; refined surroundings; moderate rent. Evans, 88 Washington Place.

47TH, 37 WEST.—Five large main floor rooms; private bath; electricity; steam heat; kitchenette; select business or private.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in quiet residence; moderate.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive room in private apartment; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Beautiful, large, small front rooms; private bath; southern exposure.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Doctor's office, suite and bedroom, in physician's house. Telephone Plaza 442.

58TH, 55 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let; large and small rooms.

57TH ST., 362 WEST.
Doctor's office and service, in conjunction with a general practitioner, in a house now occupied by an established Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat specialist, who is leaving the city.

57TH, 363 WEST.—Small, bright room in apartment; lady; references. Van N.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths, electricity, steam heat; board optional.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Handsome parlor, private bath; electric light, telephone; other rooms; $40, $50, $55.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room; all conveniences. Columbus 2303.

60TH, 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; private bath; $7 to $15 weekly; meals.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Large rooms with dressing room; private bath; breakfast optional.

69TH, 118 WEST.
Beautifully furnished rooms, with or without board, in handsome private home; telephone, steam heat.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; well furnished; private baths; refined surroundings.

70TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting rooms; private bath; single, en suite; also small room; Subway; references; excellent location.

70TH, 128 WEST.—A large single room; hot, cold water; bath adjoining; references exchanged.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, private baths; every accommodation: $12

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Floor, two sunny rooms; private bath; one or two bachelors desirous privacy of home; references required.

71ST, 165 WEST, (Off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cosy home for refined business people; telephone.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room; select bachelors only; furnished rooms to suit; "L" Subway

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful large medium rooms; doctor's home; gentlemen; telephone; reference.

73D, 102 WEST.—Furnished rooms in newly decorated house; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one or two; refined surroundings; references.

75TH, 102 WEST, Del Monte.—Large, comfortably furnished room; modern apartment; running water; telephone; near subway. Apt. 25.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath, electricity; owner's home; gentlemen, couple; permanent.

78TH ST., (2,189 Broadway.)—Sunny suite; separate entrance; single room; phone; references. Hazelwood

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor; superior accommodations; all modern conveniences; quiet surroundings; references.

81ST ST., 169 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; nicely furnished; near "L" and Subway. Fuller.

81ST, 200 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, connecting, separate; running water, telephone. Fleming.

81ST ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; telephone; references.

82D, 118 WEST.—Neatly furnished, comfortable room; private bath; private house; also single room; all conveniences; references exchanged.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D 170 WEST.—Clean, comfortable rooms, private house, new throughout; conveniences; moderate; gentlemen; references. Schy. 8409.

84TH ST., 268 WEST.—Gentlemen; connecting rooms; running water; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Osborn.

86TH ST., (537 West End Ave.); attractive rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; references.

86TH ST., (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; Subway, L; breakfast optional; references.

91ST ST., 203 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; private family. Stobbie.

92D ST., 76 WEST.—Two front rooms, suitable two gentlemen; piano; Subway, L; independent entrance. Scholes.

93D ST., 157 WEST.—Small room; running water; private family; references; gentleman only.

93D, 63 WEST.—Large front room, all newly furnished; suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen; telephone; convenient "L," Subway.

93D, 50 WEST.—Rooms; steam heat; near Park; "L" station; all hours.

93D, 36 WEST.—Attractively furnished; modern; piano; single or en suite. Caulfield.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large desirable room, private bathroom; refined surroundings. Owner; reference.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Comfortable room, all conveniences; private house; gentlemen.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Large room; running water, heat, electricity, telephone; near bath, elevator apartment; kitchen if desired. Johnson.

95TH, 155 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room with private bath, for couple, with refined private family; board optional; references.

95TH ST., 47 WEST.
LARGE, FRONT ROOM. REFERENCES.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Large, also single outside rooms: Broadway Subway. Clark.

97TH, 30 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished front room, connecting smaller room, separate or en suite; well heated; private house; refined American family; subway express; conveniences.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private house, near Subway and L; telephone.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Room adjoining bath; no other roomers; elevator; $5. Ladd.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Attractive suite; together, separate; running water; homelike; reasonable. Flint.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Bright, attractively furnished room in elevator apartment; strictly private family; references. Apt. 35.

109TH ST., 312 WEST.—Two attractive rooms overlooking Hudson, singly or together; gentlemen or couple; block Subway; seventh floor.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Southern exposure; elevator; $4; New Englanders. 1095 Morning. Merriam.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Outside rooms; gentlemen; private family; references. Apt. 24.

118TH ST., 401 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Southeast corner rooms, single and en suite; overlobking Drive; 2 baths; one block Columbia University; meals exceptional, optional; references. Apartment 51.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractive room, $8.50; near Columbia; telephone, electricity, elevator. Elmer.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Attractive housekeeping suite; southern exposure; also other rooms. Smith.

119TH ST., 430 WEST. Apt. 67.—If you like sunshine and fresh air, come, see, and take.

120TH ST., (northeast corner Amsterdam.)—Large, private, sunny rooms; newly furnished; board, in detached apartment, optional. Apartment 23.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Two furnished, for two ladies, couple; all conveniences; dining room in house. Apt. 28.

Country Board.

Westchester County.

Small family on Chester Hill, with every home comfort; excellent table; easy commutation; references. 153 Prospect Av., Mt Vernon.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large corner room, three windows, elevator; references. Apartment 51.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Choice connecting front rooms; also single; $3 up. Sherman.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Top, front suite; view; single rooms; exceptional table. Kellogg.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; reasonable; also front suite. Rapeer.

180TH, 602 WEST.—Quiet, sunny room; business man; near Broadway Subway. Hill.

341 WEST END AV.
Attractive, outside room, in private American family; all modern conveniences; references Bailey.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED light housekeeping suite, dentists' residence, 449 West 23d, (London Terrace;) electric lights, steam heat, telephone; reasonable; unusually desirable.

BROADWAY, 2,600.—Large, beautifully furnished bedroom; use of kitchen; modern apartment. Blackwood

CLAREMONT AV., 188.—Room, $3 weekly; improvements; telephone; Manhattan St. Subway. Manhoney.

IVY COURT, (107th St., 230 West.—Newly furnished large rooms, convenient neighborhood; high-class house; references. Andreas.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Apartment 51; elegant room, adjoining bath; overlooking park.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (Corner 136th,) De Beaconsfield.—Large, beautifully furnished, outside rooms; view of Hudson and Palisades; hot, cold running water; excellent service; board optional; reasonable. Apartment 5J. 6242—Morningside

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (622 West 141st.)—Business gentleman can have large, elegantly furnished room, one in blue; strictly private family of two; no other roomers. Telephone 6660 Audubon. Apartment 8B.

RIVERSIDE AND 98TH ST.—Large, airy room; beautifully furnished; bath; excellent cooking; only two boarders. Palmer, Phone 9231 River.

ROOM AND BATH, $6; first-class elevator apartment; private family; one door from Broadway, 112th. X 307 Times.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful small room; gentleman; private family; 91st St. Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE, (177 Park Place.)—Superior accommodations; alcove and square rooms; southern exposure; quiet, refined surroundings; select locality; convenient to Park Row, Subway, surface; references.

ST. MARK'S AV., 59.—Nicely furnished, large, small; private house; five minutes Subway.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Gentleman desires comfortable, quiet room, without board; away much, but would keep permanently; $5 weekly. Attorney, 339 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted Female

BEST & CO.,
Fifth Av. at 35th St.,
offer good opening to several bright ambitious girls, 16 to 20 years of age, on clerical work; previous experience desirable, but not necessary; good penmanship essential; apply by letter only, stating age, salary desired, and qualifications.

DEMONSTRATORS to sell gold shell ring; state experience, references, salary; commission and traveling expenses. Rhode Island Ring Co., 33 Union Square.

HOUSEWORKER, experienced, for two in family; good cook, no laundry. 56 West 11th St., seventh floor.

PUPIL NURSES.—Apply Supervisor People's Hospital, 203 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; rapid, accurate, reliable, and punctual; experienced in all kinds of typewriting, tabulating, invoicing, accountant's statements and filing; state age, experience, reference, and salary expected. L. P. F. T., A163 Times.

TYPEWRITER, OFFICE ASSISTANT, about 19 years of age; splendid opportunity for girl of generally good character; reply in own handwriting, stating salary desired, business experience, and personal qualifications. A 153 Times.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wanted for a refined family hotel, near New York; must have best of references. Address, giving references and salary expected. M 350 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St. Secretarial courses only. Stenography, secretarial English, accountancy and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
A Few
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESMEN IN THEIR LAMP, GAS, AND ELECTRIC FIXTURE SECTION.

Only experienced men need apply.
At Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

$50.00 REWARD FOR L

MANY OF THE BRAVE WIN CARNEGIE CASH

Nearly $100,000 Awarded to Heroes or Their Heirs for Gallant Deeds.

MEDALS AND MONEY GIVEN

North Carolinians Hung Over 2,000-Foot Precipice and Rescued Companion from Death.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 31.—Nearly $100,000 is disbursed to heroes or their relatives by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission in its report made public today. The commission distributes immediately $91,000 in awards of $2,000 and $1,000 each. There are sixteen awards of $2,000 and thirty-nine of $1,000 each. The remainder are in awards consisting of pensions ranging from $5 to $65 a month, and in cash sums under $1,000. A medal, either bronze or silver or gold, accompanies every award.

The highest award, consisting of a gold medal and $2,000 in cash, goes to Charles N. Wright, a merchant, 38 years old, of Highlands, N. C., who with William L. Dillard, a liveryman, 33 years old, of the same place, helped to save R. Augustus Baty, a carpenter, from a fall down a precipice at that place on May 14, 1911. Dillard receives a silver medal and $2,000.

Baty had fallen from the summit of Whiteside Mountain at Fool's Rock and rolled 150 feet down an almost vertical cliff, and lodged against a small bush, two inches from the brink of a precipice 2,000 feet deep, part of his body dangling over the edge.

Wright and Dillard descended the vertical ledge, their only handholds or footholds being ridges and hollows not more than an inch in height or depth. Wright's wife saw him and began to scream. He was nearly unnerved, but pushed on. Stopping at a tiny bush six feet above Baty, he let his feet down to a ledge two feet above the brink and then grasped Baty's coat collar. Baty gave a sudden jerk, but became quiet when Wright threatened him.

Wright drew Baty up to a place of comparative safety, where Dillard, who had lost his nerve in the final stages of the rescue, was waiting. The two men now took Baty, who was delirious, fifteen feet across the bare face of the cliff, within eighteen inches of the brink. Then they moved him to the foot of the vertical ledge at the summit, from which point he was hoisted by means of a line. The rescue took two hours and thirty minutes.

Some of the awards are:

John N. Sennott, 149 Vermilyea Avenue, New York.—Bronze medal; saved Maria M. Poli from drowning, New York, July 25, 1911.

Regina A. Ford, 142 Jefferson Street, Brooklyn.—Bronze medal and $2,000; saved Mildred King from drowning, Brooklyn, Aug. 22, 1912.

Dora Hyatt, 8,771 Bay Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn.—Bronze medal and $2,000; saved two unidentified men from drowning in Gravesend Bay, Brooklyn.

Michael E. Walsh, 321 Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn.—Bronze medal and $1,000; attempted to save Harry J. Browne and William H. O'Donnell from suffocation, Mariners' Harbor, N. Y., June 18, 1912.

Patrick White, Lotte, Mont.—Bronze medal and $1,000; rescued Andrew J. Leininger from electric shock, Butte, July 7, 1912.

Father of Morris Berger, Crotona Park East, New York.—Bronze medal and $100. Berger died attempting to save Hyman Abel from drowning, New York, Dec. 31, 1912.

Frank C. Brojer, Jr., Chatham, N. J.—Bronze medal and $2,000. Helped to save Theodore R. Patton from drowning, New York, Dec. 31, 1912.

Father of Albert H. Buckalew, Bordentown, N. J.—Bronze medal and $1,000, as needed. Buckalew died attempting to save Augusta K. Kelly from drowning, Bordentown, July 31, 1913.

Helen G. York, 113 East 179th Street, New York.—Silver medal and $1,000; saved Roy W. Holtman from drowning, Milford, Conn., July 21, 1912.

Arthur Lockett, Gainesville, Ga.—Silver medal and $1,000; saved Claude H. Potter from being run over by a train, Jefferson, Ga., May 9, 1912.

Oliver A. Bray, Sioux Falls, S. D.—Silver medal and $1,000; saved Lewis J. Wagner from drowning, Le Mars, Iowa, March 28, 1912.

Walter Bradley, Waco, Texas.—Silver medal and $1,000; saved Frank Mack from being run over by a train, Waco, Oct. 26, 1912.

Mother of M. Vincent D. O'Brien, Philadelphia, Penn.—Silver medal. O'Brien died attempting to save Thomas F. Ryan from drowning, Kingston, N. J., Feb. 12, 1913.

Parents of Jules Deauman, Jr.—Silver medal and pension of $20 a month. Deauman died attempting to save Garland Deauman from drowning, Troup, Texas, Feb. 17, 1912.

Widow of R. Frederick Dayton, Battle River, Alta.—Silver medal and pension of $25 a month. Dayton died saving William Kilpatrick from suffocation in a well at Viking, Alta., May 8, 1912.

Widow of Maurice Buckley, Olney, Ill.—Silver medal to widow and pension of $30 a month. Buckley died saving Byron V. and Mary E. Bohnstedt from being run over by a train, Olney, Sept. 29, 1912.

Widow of James N. Stringer, Cleburne, Tex.—Silver medal and pension of $25 a month, with $5 a month additional for each of two children. Stringer died attempting to save John T. Hamilton from electric shock, Cleburne, March 22, 1912.

Widow of James Jack, Jr., Blossburg, Penn.—Silver medal and pension of $50 a month, with $5 a month additional for her daughter. Jack died saving Michael Gallant and Martin Gula, miners, from a runaway train, St. Benedict, Penn., April 19, 1913.

Widow of Charles W. Zimmerman, Lewistown, Penn.—Silver medal and pension of $50 a month, with $5 a month additional for her daughter. Zimmerman died attempting to save several persons from a runaway, Lewistown Junction, Penn., Dec. 12, 1912.

Widow of J. F. Sheehan, Albany, N. Y.—Silver medal and pension of $50 a month, with $5 a month additional for each of two children. Sheehan died saving Anna, Lillian, Margaret, and Mary Jones, small children, from a runaway, Albany, Aug. 27, 1912.

Widow of Ambrose A. Mettler, Sunbury, Penn.—Silver medal and pension of $55 a month, with $5 additional for her daughter. Mettler died saving Horace S. Andrus from electric shock, Sunbury, Aug. 29, 1912.

Widow of Everett O. Walcott, Eadeville, Ky.—Silver medal and pension of $50 a month, with $5 a month additional for each of three children. Walcott died helping to save George C. Brown from suffocation in oil tank, Lawrenceville Ill., June 5, 1912.

Charles N. Wright, Highlands, N. C.—Gold medal and $2,000; helped to save R. Augustus Baty from an impending fatal fall, Highlands, N. C., May 14, 1911.

William L. Dillard, Highlands, N. C.—Silver medal and $2,000; helped to save R. Augustus Baty.

MISS HOWLAND A SUICIDE.

Wealthy Spinster Ends Life with Gas in West St. Hotel.

Miss Sarah Howland, the wealthy spinster, 67 years old, of 106 Pauleson Avenue, Passaic, N. J., who disappeared from her home on Thursday, was found dead from illuminating gas in a room in Smith's Hotel, 182 West Street, and all the indications were that she had committed suicide. Before quitting her home she had left a letter hinting at self-destruction addressed to her ninety-one-year-old aunt, and the Passaic police spent the night dragging the Passaic River and Hughes Lake in a vain search for her body.

Miss Howland had become melancholy a few days ago, Mrs. Sarah Norbury, her aunt, said yesterday when she overheard a visiting relative remark that she was getting old and helpless. She brooded over this, said Mrs. Norbury, but said nothing about wishing to die. Thursday afternoon, however, when she went out for her usual work she did not return for supper, and then the aunt found the note on a table in the spinster's bedroom.

Late on Thursday afternoon an elderly woman, expensively dressed, registered at Smith's Hotel, and insisted upon having a room in which there was a gas light, saying that she habitually read before retiring. She registered in almost illegible handwriting that looked like "Frances Braun, Cadgens," and went to her room. At midnight Mrs Smith, the proprietor's wife, heard her moving about, but Mr. Smith smelled escaping gas yesterday morning and traced it to her room. With Patrolman Duggan of the Leonard Street Station he broke open the locked door and found the woman dead on her bed. Gas was escaping from the jet, the chinks in the door and windows of the room were stopped up with bed clothing and paper, and the woman's right wrist had been slashed with a penknife and a pair of embroidery scissors which lay on the floor near her covered with blood.

On a dresser in the room was a note which read: "If my body is found please take it to Athens," but as there are sixteen towns in the United States named Athens, the police were at a loss to know which one of them was meant, and the body was taken to the Bellevue Morgue unidentified. Later yesterday afternoon Frank Titus of Catskill, N. Y., identified it as that of Miss Howland, his sister-in-law. He said that Athens was her old home, and the body was shipped there last night.

SUES FOR $300,000 ESTATE.

Mrs. Hopkins of New York Seeks Aunt's Property in Mobile.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Margaret A. Hopkins of 272 Spring Street, New York City, who says she is the only surviving heir of Mrs. Catherine M. Aureries, an aged woman of this city, and was disinherited by what she calls fraud, filed a contest here to-day in the Probate Court against the will of Mrs. Aureries. Mrs. Hopkins represents that she is a niece of Mrs. Aureries, whose estate is worth about $300,000.

The will makes gifts of $100 to $5,000 for persons not related to the decedent and to several institutions. The rest of the estate goes to the Misses Clare and Annie McDermott, sisters of the executor, Michael A. McDermott. Money to pay for a $6,000 altar for St. Joseph's Catholic Church is provided.

Mrs. Hopkins says that she was led to believe that her aunt was in poor circumstances, her mother often sending money from New York to buy Winter clothing for the aunt.

TWO YEARS FOR PERJURY.

W. J. Kahn Found Guilty of False Testimony in Bankruptcy Case.

William J. Kahn, a member of the bankrupt furrier firm of Kahn Brothers of 135 West Twenty-ninth Street, was convicted yesterday of perjury before Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court. His trial had lasted three days, and he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Atlanta Penitentiary. The perjury, of which he was convicted, was committed before the late Commissioner Alexander in bankruptcy proceedings last year.

Before sentencing Kahn Judge Mayer called the attention of Assistant United States District Attorney Boyle to the testimony given by one of the witnesses for the defense, Aaron Waldman.

BRYAN CALLS STOKES A DANGEROUS MAN

Lunches in Wall Street, Which Is Difference Between Ex-Governor and Himself.

CAMPAIGNING FOR FIELDER

Speaks for Administration Which, He Says, Has Freed the People from the Money Power.

In a campaign to help elect President Wilson's candidate for Governor of New Jersey, William Jennings Bryan made four speeches in New Jersey yesterday, one at Proctor's Theatre, Elizabeth, in the afternoon, and the others at St. Mary's Lyceum in Hoboken and in Bayonne and Jersey City in the evening. He praised the currency bill, the tariff, and the Wilson Administration for its achievements. He said ex-Gov. Stokes would be a dangerous man to elect Governor of New Jersey. The chief difference between Mr. Stokes and himself was that Stokes dined in Wall Street and he didn't.

The tariff, he said in his Elizabeth speech, was a big thing in favor of the people of the country. In the past campaigners for the Republican ticket had made it a rule to terrorize the people of the country by saying that to tamper with the tariff was inviting panic. Woodrow Wilson had proved the fallacy of that argument. The tariff law was enacted and the catastrophe predicted by those who did not want the tariff changed had not come.

"Thank God," said he, "Woodrow Wilson set the nation free and enabled the people to vote as their consciences dictated. President Wilson has proved that he is the people's President and that he has the interests of the masses at heart."

Secretary Bryan said the pending currency legislation before the Senate was a marvel of constructive legislation.

"This bill," he said, "will take the money power away from Wall Street and place it in the hands of the people, where it rightfully belongs.

"In the old days the Secretary of the Treasury, when there was any change pending in the currency question, used to run up to Wall Street, but now this has changed, and we find the Wall Street men at Washington protesting against any change."

In Hoboken he made similar references to the tariff and the money bill. He also said:

"I have been interested in New Jersey since it has been placed among the reform States of the Union. President Wilson put it there. He had to work against greater obstacles than we had to overcome in the West. He deserves more credit than we do for the fight we won. It was much easier in Nebraska to be a reformer than it is in New Jersey. Here you have larger forces to contend with. Here you have the concentration of wealth and all the influences that go with the money power.

"I don't know Gov. Fielder probably as well as you do. But I know enough of him to know that he suits me—he is filling the shoes of President Wilson in New Jersey. He took up the work where Gov. Wilson laid it down. I want no stronger recommendation than that.

"I don't know much about the Republican candidate, but I know enough about him to know that he differs from Fielder, and I say to you that he cannot differ from Fielder without being bad. I do not use that word in an offensive sense, however. I say to you that Gov. Stokes is a dangerous man for the people of this State to elect as Governor. And I may say that with the same kindness of feeling as he showed when he said I would be a dangerous man to elect as President of the United States. I am a dangerous man from his standpoint and he is a dangerous man from mine. If we were to meet we would have no unpleasant moments. But it is not likely that we shall ever meet.

"I don't lunch in Wall Street. He does. Our acquaintances are not the same, and I know I would not be cordially received where he is welcome, and I don't believe he would be received very cordially where I am welcome.

"Outside of this State the result of this election will be accepted as an indication that you approve of the President's policies or that you are not in harmony with him.

"It would be unkindly felt by President Wilson if his own State turns against him after the work he had performed for the entire people of the United States."

Mr. Bryan said when the new Congress convened President Wilson was going at the trust question. His Bayonne and Jersey City speeches were reinforced pleas for the election of Fielder as Governor.

REUTER'S UNDER ATTACK.

Its Publicity Department's Campaign Disowned by News Agency.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Reuter's Telegram Company has got into serious trouble as the result of combining with the business of getting and distributing news that of soliciting and placing advertisements.

Like most European news agencies, Reuter's possesses a so-called publicity department, serving as a medium for the distribution of advertisements, chiefly of a financial order. In some cases the gathering and disseminating of news is a much less important part of the business of these agencies than their financial advertising department, and is carried on at a monetary loss, which is made up by the receipts from the publicity department. This fact is thoroughly well known in English newspaper offices. It is also well known that Reuter's maintains a publicity department whose profits are generally understood to exceed by far those derived from the business of news gathering and distribution.

The trouble which has now arisen began with the issue from Reuter's publicity department of a circular letter addressed to a number of firms and soliciting their business. In this letter it was stated that the company was able to obtain for its clients "extended editorial reference" in the press and that "its relations with City (i. e., financial) editors of newspapers were most cordial." The suggestion was also made that Reuter's Company was able to influence the editorial columns of newspapers.

The publication of one of these circulars in The London Times brought a storm about the ears of Reuter's. Baron Robert de Reuter, a son of the founder of the agency and the present head of the company, wrote a letter asserting that the publicity department of the company was wholly distinct from the editorial department. "Our news agency is, always has been, and will, so long as I am connected with it, continue to be wholly dissevered from and independent of all financial undertakings or influence whatever." The Baron added that his publicity manager spoke for his own department only, and was in fact unknown to Reuter's editors, and that the wording of the circulars had been "a little exuberant in some particulars." The Baron closed by saying that the circulars would be withdrawn.

The explanation was not generally deemed satisfactory. The Times, which initiated the protests against "the suggestion that the impartiality of the British press could be clouded by such influence," announced that it would take the definite course of accepting no advertisements from agencies which supplied news, or vice versa. "We shall regard every agency," said The Times, "as fulfilling one function or the other." A similar declaration of policy was made by The Daily Mail. The Evening News and various associations of newspaper owners throughout the country registered their approval of the principle involved, although, with the exception of Lord Northcliffe's papers, none has gone to the length of recording in print their deliberate intention to refuse advertisements offered through the medium of Reuter's.

Among the most vehement protests against the offending circular from Reuter's was one made by a representative body of advertising agents.

GIRL DESOLATE ON ROOF.

She Tells Police a Pitiful Story of Struggle.

A sixteen-year-old girl, whose clothes were bedraggled and threadbare, was found shivering under a bench on the roof of a six-story apartment house at 421 West 128th Street last night by the janitor, who took her to the West 125th Street station, suspecting that she might have been on the roof with an idea of burglary.

The police gave her food and a change of clothing to get warm. Then she told a pitiful story.

"I am Irene La Hecia," she said, "and I used to live at 307 West 126th Street. My father was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital with some chronic trouble about five weeks ago and a week afterward my stepmother left the house. I was without food, money, or a position.

"I have slept in a bed only one night since then. For nights I slept in the parks when the policemen did not move me on. Then I got a position in a department store. The job did not last long, and what they paid me was only enough to pay for my food so I had to sleep in the park.

"One night, about two weeks ago, I went to the Sisters of St. Francis of Assisi on East 127th Street and I stayed there a night.

"I have been sleeping anywhere since then, but to-night it was so cold and I was so tired that I thought I would be able to find shelter and get a good long rest on that roof. And then the janitor came along.

"You policemen here seem like human beings. You're different from those who used to make me move on when I slept in the park."

Magistrate Murphy in the Women's Night Court held the girl for further examination.

DIES SUDDENLY AT THEATRE

Heart Trouble Kills Electrician at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street.

While attending a performance in Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre last night in company with Miss May Hanley of 706 Second Avenue, George M. Weak, an electrician of 131 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, was taken ill in one of the boxes and was carried behind the scenes. An ambulance from Flower Hospital was summoned, but before Dr. Quaglia arrived he had died. His death was due to heart failure.

Patrolman Joseph Weak of the Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, Station, identified the body in the East Fifty-first Street Station as that of his brother, and said he had been ill of heart trouble for some time.

Right Table Silver at Thanksgiving

The most economical in quality and the most beautiful in design you can buy is

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

It is made in the heaviest grade of plate and is guaranteed by the largest silverware makers in the world.

Sold by Leading Dealers

Overcoats, $25

WE have 48 different patterns of cloth and a score of different models to offer you in Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats at $25.

Among them, the Balmaccan, all the rage of this season.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open till 11 P. M.) | Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 7 P. M.) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open till 11 P. M.)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

E&W RED MAN BRAND EARL & WILSON

THE NEW FALL COLLAR. 2 FOR 25 CTS.

Six Months of WILSON

By

Col. George Harvey

An unusually interesting article on what the President has accomplished, by the editor of the North American Review

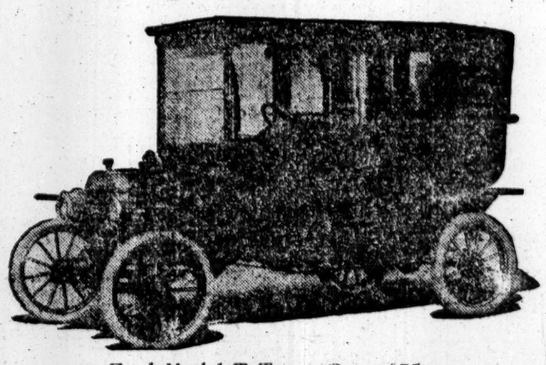
IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Town Car serves every closed-car purpose—best. It costs least to buy and least to maintain—and is comfortable and dependable

The lowest priced, most economical closed car on the market. Six-passenger—4 cylinder—20 horsepower. Price includes speedometer, two 6-inch gas lamps, generator, three oil lamps, horn and tools, including jack—f. o. b. Detroit. Get particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1,723 Broadway, New York; also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell Street, Long Island City, or direct from Detroit Factory.



Ford Model T Town Car—$750

"CHANCE"

Every ambitious person is always looking for a better "chance," though there is no element of chance in Want advertisements in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Opportunities by the score are to be found in these columns every day for the person wanting employment and for the employer wanting help.

A good Want advertisement is a good business missionary.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Telephone, 1000 Bryant.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d,44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. 5,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Evenings 8:15
LAST WEEK $1.50 Matinee To-day. 2d Edition Passing Show of 1913
Sunday Night Concert. Best Bill in New York.
Beg. MONDAY EVE., NOV. 3. (Seats Now.)
LEW FIELDS Presents THE PLEASURE SEEKERS
With Star Cast. Special Matinee Election Day.

SHUBERT Mats. at 2. 44th W of B'way To-night, 8:15.
FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL (With GERTRUDE ELLIOTT)
Mat. at 2 Hamlet To-Night Light That Failed
also Wed.&Sat.Mat.& 3. 4 (Mat.,) 8 (Eve.,) "Passing of 3d Floor Back" & "Sacrament of Judas"; 7, "Mice & Men."

44th St. MUSIC HALL W. of B'way. POP. PRICED MAT. TO-DAY.
"GLIMPSE OF THE GREAT WHITE WAY."
Daily Mats. 25c to $1. Evs., 25c to $1.50. PORTAJADA MACK & WALKER HOFF & Von BUSING SAM BERNARD & 50 MADO MINTY AGOUST COMPANY SCHWARZ CO. R—WARD—L
SUNDAY CONCERTS—Matinee and Night

NEXT WEEK POLAIRE
THE UGLIEST WOMAN IN THE WORLD.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:00. Mats. To-day, Elec. Day & Wed.
The Great London and Paris Laughing Success Oh, I Say!
COMEDY 41st St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Elec. Day, 2:30.
"A ripping success."—*Acton Davies, Ev. Sun.*
THE MARRIAGE GAME

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. To-day Elec. Day & Wed. 2.30. THE LURE Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50

LYRIC. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Elec. Day, Wed.
THE GIRL AND THE PENNANT
By Rida Johnson Young & Christy Mathewson.

BOOTH 45th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Elec. Day & Thurs.
ARNOLD BENNETT'S BRILLIANT COMEDY THE GREAT ADVENTURE

39TH STREET THEA., Near Broadway.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day Elec. Day and Wed. 2:20. AT BAY Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.

Princess 39th, East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Elec. Day, Wed. 2:30
THEATRE OF THRILLS.
5 ONE-ACT PLAYS "The Bride," "The Black Mask," "Felice," "En Deshabille," "A Pair of White Gloves."

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Elec. Day, Wed. 2:20.
THE Family Cupboard

48TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:20.
THE HIT OF THE SEASON. TUTEN Extra Mat. Election Day.

WEST END, JULIA DEAN nr. 125th. W. of 8th Ave. Evs. 8:15. Her Own Money Matinee To-morrow.
Next Week—The Five Frankforters.

MANHATTAN Mats. To-day, Elec. Day, Wed. OPERA HOUSE 34 St. & 8 Av. Evenings 8:15. Blindness of Virtue

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. To-day, Elec. Day & Wed., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3rd Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tdy. 25 & 50c Alice Lloyd Frank Fogarty & Co. of 75.
Next Week—BOUGHT AND PAID FOR.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Nov. 4, at 2:30. PIANO RECITAL—TERESA CARRENO
(Everett Piano.) Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 6, at 3. SONG RECITAL HERBERT Witherspoon
Seats 75c to $1.50. Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

LITTLE THEA., 240 W. 44th. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tdy., Elec. Day, Wed. 2:30. "PRUNELLA" with MARGUERITE CLARK

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tues. & Wed., 2:15. Extra Matinee Tues., Election Day. WITHIN THE LAW With JANE OWL as MARY TURNER

LONG ACRE 48th St., w. of B'way. Evs. 8:20 Matinee To-day at 2:20. THE MUSICAL FEAST. ADELE Extra Matinee Election Day.

WALLACK'S Beginning MON., NOV. 3 Mats. Wed. & Sat. and Election Day. FIRST NEW YORK ENGAGEMENT OF Mr. Cyril Maude
FIRST PLAY: Capt. Marshall's Military Comedy "THE SECOND IN COMMAND." Seats Now on Sale.

Ad. Philipp Thea., 57th St., 3d Av. Mat. Tdy. & Grete v. Mayhof in The Midnight Girl

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 25c to $1. Mat. Tdy. 149 St., Brook Av. THE MASTER MIND
Next week MAY IRWIN, 'WIDOW BY PROXY.'

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
To-morrow, (Sunday,) Aft. at 3.
Soloist, Mme HOMER
Symphony in D, Haydn; Air, "Oh, Parton Me," Bach; Serenade in D, Brahms; Air, "Oh, Don Fatale," Verdi; "La Villanelle du Diable," Loeffler.
Seats on sale Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

Hippodrome, To-Morrow Eve. 8:15
JOINT APPEARANCE
Melba & Kubelik
Management of LOUDON CHARLTON.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th Street & 7th Ave.
ELMENDORF 5 New TRAVEL TALKS
THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WORLD.
TO-MORROW NIGHT At 8:30. Also MON. NIGHT 2:45.
"Southern India." Prices, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c
NOW ON SALE.

BELASCO West 44th St. Eves., 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tues. & Thurs. at 2:15.
WARFIELD in THE MUSICAL MONEYMAKER.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evgs., 8:30. Mats. To-day, Tues. & Wed. at 2:30.
The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

PALACE B'way & 47th St. Evs. 25, 50, 75c, $1, $1.50. Daily Mat. 25, 50 & 75c
MIZZI HAJOS & CO., Jack Wilson & Co., Minnie Allen, Coleman's Animals, others, and CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

JARDIN DE DANSE DANCING & HIGH CLASS CABARET 8:30 to 1 Tens 3 to 6:30
Mlle. Sebastiani, Mary Millers, Octogenarian Turkey Trotters, Mac Murray, and 30 others.
FREE INSTRUCTION AT MATINEE TEAS

BIJOU B'WAY & 30TH ST. TO-DAY. 2-4-7-9 P. M. ALL SEATS RESD 25c.
GEORGE KLEINE'S Photo Drama Exquisite.
THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

OPERA THEATRE TICKETS Subscriptions Bought & Sold. Kaiserhof Ticket Office (Downstairs) opp. Met. Opera House. 1418 B'way, Tel. 3663-3627 Bryant.

MINER'S HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE
People's (Bowery & Spring St.) The Liberty Girls. Bronx (3d Av. & 135th St.) The Golden Crook Co.

WALLACK'S Last Week At This Theatre TWICE DAILY. 15c., 25c., 50c. 2:30 8:30
The Big Genuine Photo-Drama LAST DAYS OF POMPEII

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. To-day. ROBIE'S BEAUTY SHOW

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
To-day Mat., KASERNENLUFT. To-night, (FULDA recep.) CHRISTIANS in 'Jugendfreunde.'

THEATRE TICKETS.—Choice seats, all theatres, Election Day Matinee and Evening. Jonas, Woolworth Bldg. Newsstand. Telephone 7791-7792 Barclay.

HAMMERSTEIN'S WILKIE BARD, Mlle. Fatima & 10 NEW ACTS. Daily Mats. 25-50-75.

RARE STAMPS EXHIBITION DAILY UNTIL NOV. 1st, incl. ENGINEERS' BLDG., 25-33 W. 39th St. Adm. Free

THEATRE TICKETS Opera subscriptions bought and exchanged. Normandie Hotel Ticket Office, B'way & 88 St. Phone 3026 Greeley

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tues. & Wed. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, TANTE by C. Haddon Chambers, after the novel.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tues. & Wed. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's Masterpiece. SWEETHEARTS

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tues. & Wed. JOHN MASON in Augustus Thomas's New Play INDIAN SUMMER

Cohan & Harris' ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day, Tues. & Wed. SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE Extra Mat. Election Day.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Election Day & Wed. 3D MONTH and LAST 2 WEEKS. Richard Carle—Hattie Williams in THE DOLL GIRL and J. M. BARRIE'S "THE CENSOR and THE DRAMATISTS." SUNDAY NIGHT, 8:30—ELBERT HUBBARD.

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. First Matinee To-day. "SMASHING BIG COMEDY SUCCESS." AFTER 5
Election Day Matinee Next Tuesday.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Tues. & Thurs. GRACE GEORGE in J. M. BARRIE'S STIRRING PLAY HALF AN HOUR preceded by Stanley Houghton's Comedy, The Younger Generation

Knickerbocker B'way, 38 St. Ev. 8. Mat. To-day, Tues. & Wed. DONALD BRIAN in the Musical Triumph THE MARRIAGE MARKET.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day, Tues. & Wed., 2:20. THE FIGHT By HAYARD VEILLER.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tues. & Wed., 2:15. FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT "Would make a Sphinx laugh." —American

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day, Tues. & Wed. 2:30. ANOTHER CORAN & HARRIS HIT NEARLY MARRIED with BRUCE McRAE

HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tues. & Thurs. THE LOVE LEASH with GRACE FILKINS. NEXT MON., NOV. 3. Seats Now. MISS PHOENIX A new farce by ALBERT LEE.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tues. & Wed. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

Grand 23d St., 8th Av. Souvenir Mat. To-day. MAY IRWIN 'Widow by Proxy' Next Mon.—Belgium's Years of Prosperity.

METROPOLITAN Op. House. Mon., Nov. 3 Matinee and Night—2 APPEARANCES ONLY. PAVLOWA and Her Imperial Russian Ballet. Different Programme at each Performance. Seats now at Box Office. Prices 50c. to $2.50. NEXT APPEARANCE TUESDAY, NOV. 4. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY.

Carnegie Hall, To-mor. (Sun.) Aft., at 2. SONG RECITAL MME. CORINNE RIDER-KELSEY SOPRANO. Seats 50c to $1.50, now at Box Office.

CENTURY 62d ST. WEST. Matinees To-day & Wed. at 2. Nights at 8. This week, "LA TOSCA" in English. Next Monday Night, "La Tosca" in Italian. Week Beg. Next Tues. Mat., "Lucia." POPULAR CONCERT Every Sunday Night.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Eve., Nov. 7, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL EVAN WILLIAMS
Seats 50c to $1.50. Man'g'nt Wolfsohn Bureau.

Cafe de Paris

The Most Beautiful Restaurant in the World.

Dancing and tea from four to six thirty.

After-theatre supper, music, dancing.

Private dining rooms accommodating four to four hundred.

Broadway at 42d Street
Tel. Bryant—6800

Dinner, from six to nine, $1.50

Election returns received by special wire.

Hotel Wellington
Seventh Ave. & 55th St., New York.
American & European Plans.
Room & Bath, $2.00 per day.
Parlor, Bedroom & Bath, $3.00 to $4.00 per day.
Parlor, 2 Bedrooms & Bath, $5.00 to $8.00 per day.
Table Board $2.50 per day or $17.50 per week.
Write for Booklet.
J. F. CHAMPLIN, Mgr., also Proprietor Ocean House, Watch Hill, R. I.

HOTEL ANSONIA
Broadway, 73d to 74th St.
Special Family Dinner, $1.50 per cover.
Every Saturday and Sunday night at 6 P. M., and continuing during the Winter season.
The excellent cuisine for which this hotel is famous will be maintained as usual. A special musical programme by one of the finest orchestras in the city during the dinner hour.
Dancing every evening from 10:30 to 1 A. M., except Sunday.
FRANK W. HARRIMAN, } Lessees & GUSTAV OBENDORFER, } Managers.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
Subway Station and Surface Cars at door; new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.)
Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of the better New York Hotels at one-third less price.

Hotel ST. JAMES
45th St., Bet. Fifth Av. & B'way.
A high-class fireproof Apartment Hotel. Ideal location. To lease, furnished or unfurnished, suites of two, three or four rooms. All rooms large, light and airy.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.
HOWARD BAYLEY, MANAGER.

Hotel Endicott
Columbus Ave. and 81st St. New York City
Pretty Rooms, One Dollar
With Bath, $1.50 and $2.

Lotta's Hotel Brewster
Under New Management
The Centre of Everything in Boston
Remodeled, Renovated and Decorated
CAFE DISTINCTIVE
The Best Sample Rooms in Boston

Hotel Dresden
149-151 West 44th; under new management; attractive to those appreciating quiet, well ordered house; meals served in rooms; apartments with bath at moderate rates. GILLAN & CO. Also mgrs. Battersabell Inn.

Cüchow
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.